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No. 6

OTHER PLANETS INHABITED?

Our Earth Is Only One
Peopled.

Lowell, the American Astronom-
er Says "Mars Is Most De-
cidedly Inhabited."

At 80 years of age and still vigor-
ous and active, the Reverend James
M. Cline, of Benton, Ark., after hav-
ing devoted fifty-eight years of his
life to religious work as an itinerant
and ably preaching the gospel of
astronomy.

He has a fine three-inch Bardon
telescope, which was presented to
him by the city of Little Rock, Ark.,
which he carries with him to give
his hearers practical object lessons
of the wonders of the heavens.

He frequently speaks to audiences
of 3,000 and over, and in the course
of his lectures over 1,000,000 people
have had the pleasure of viewing the
objects of popular interests in the sky
through his telescope.

The Rev. Mr. Cline graduated from
the Oglethorpe University in 1855.
He took first honors in Latin and
Greek, and won the gold medal in
astronomy. For four years during the
Civil War he was chaplain of the
Fifty-second North Carolina regiment,
under Gen. Robert E. Lee, and partici-
pated in Pickett's awful charge
at the battle of Gettysburg.

In answering a declaration by Rev.
H. M. DuBose that this world would
be the only one inhabited, he ex-
presses his interesting views as fol-
lows:

"Rev. H. M. DuBose, D. D., has
stated that the earth is the only
world that is inhabited. I deny this.
I say that millions of worlds are
inhabited.

"Many of the greatest astronomers
of modern times boldly assert that
Mars is inhabited.

The great Italian astronomer, Schi-
aparelli, says: 'Mars is no desert of
barren rocks, but is alive.'

"The great French astronomer,
Flammarion, says: 'To me no doubt
exists that Mars is inhabited.'

"The great German astronomer, H.
T. Klein, states: 'We are forced to
assume that Mars possesses a most
highly civilized people, and that
their culture is older than ours.'

"The great American astronomer,
Lowell, says: 'Mars is most decidedly
inhabited by an intelligent race of
beings, and the future will bear out
my statements.'

"The great American astronomer,
Simon Newcomb, states: 'It is per-
fectly reasonable to suppose that be-
ings not only animated, but endowed
with reason, inhabit countless worlds
in space.'

"We must not suppose that some
of those worlds are too hot and oth-
ers too cold for people and other liv-
ing things to exist thereon. God
could easily adjust all that. God has
so adjusted things that millions of
people live in hot Africa, while oth-
er millions dwell in frigid Green-
land.

"God permitted those three pious
Hebrews, Shadrach, Meshach and
Abdennego, to live and walk in that
awful fiery furnace. (See Daniel iii.)
"Nothing is too hard for God. 'With
God all things are possible.' God is
the Almighty!

"We must not suppose that the
people in those other worlds are in
every respect exactly like the people
on earth. They may be far superior
to the people on our little globe. God
could so adjust things that those peo-
ple in those other worlds are in ev-
ery respect exactly like the people
on earth. They may be far superior
to the people on our little globe. God
could so adjust things that those peo-
ple could live even without an at-
mosphere, which so concerns Dr.
DuBose.

"The great Dr. Chalmers states:
'Shall we measure the councils of
heaven by the narrow impotence of
human faculties? or conceive that
silence and solitude reign through-
out the mighty empire of nature?'

"The great astronomer, Flammar-
ion, states: 'We should beware of
measuring the inhabitants of the
other worlds by the conceptions, more
or less incomplete, which the terres-
trial life may suggest to us. Nature
(God) knows how to people all the
worlds at the proper time with non-

terrestrial beings adapted to their
special situation in the universe.'

"Mercury, the nearest planet to
our boiling sun, must be a very hot
world. Astronomy teaches that the
people on hot Mercury are organized
according to the special conditions
of that very hot world. Their eyes
are constructed to support an in-
tense heat. The blood there circulates
very pleasantly in a torrid heat; the
muscles move bodies endowed with
extreme lightness. Life being thus
formed and developed on Mercury,
under such conditions, is altogether
different from that of this terrestrial
life. On hot Mercury our great boil-
ing sun's very fascinating rays flow
in waves of gold, and waves of el-
ectricity circulate throughout all of
its beings. It is the same in all those
other hot worlds except hell.

"God has adjusted special
conditions for people and other liv-
ing things to exist in the cold worlds.
"And if there should be worlds
greater than thine own, and inhab-
ited by greater things, and they in
number themselves far more than the
dust of thy dull earth, what wouldst
thou think? (Byron's 'Cain'.)

"Compare the smallest spring
branch on earth with the mighty At-
lantic ocean. Great contrast, that!

"Compare the smallest grain of
sand on earth with the greatest
mountain. Wonderful difference, that!
"Now compare our little planet,
earth, with those millions upon mil-
lions of mighty blazing worlds above
us. Then where are we? We would
be visible to very few of those great
worlds. The great Flammarion states:
'Saturn is the very last world from
which our little planet could be seen;
beyond that we are as if we did not
exist at all. And the people of Sat-
urn, if they have discovered us at
all, regard our scorching desert not
inhabited.'

"Our sun is 1,300,000 times great-
er than the earth; Sirius is 2,688
times greater than our sun; Canopus
is 1,000,000 times greater than our
sun, and perhaps there are other
suns much greater than Canopus.
There are 100,000,000 of mighty blaz-
ing suns, the most of them much
greater than our sun. Now, did God
people only our little earth, which
is but a very small speck in the
great universe, and leave all those
other millions upon millions of mighty
blazing worlds not inhabited? No!

GOV. FOSS DECLARES HE IS A REPUBLICAN

Thrice Honored As Democrat He
Throws His Hat in
G. O. P. Ring.

Lynfield, Mass., Aug. 16.—Eugene
N. Foss, three times elected Govern-
or of Massachusetts as a Democrat,
and a candidate for the Democratic
candidate nomination for the presi-
dency last year, to-day declared him-
self again a Republican, but remain-
ed indefinite regarding his reported
candidate for the Republican nomi-
nation for re-election.

Speaking on the same platform
with Congressman A. P. Gardner and
Col. Everett C. Benton, avowed can-
didates for the Republican govern-
mental nomination, Gov. Foss address-
ed the Essex Republican Club mem-
bers "as fellow Republicans," and
made a plea for Republican success
because, he said, "the State and na-
tion need the return of the Republi-
can party to power, and the Repub-
lican party is justly entitled to suc-
cess, although its leaders in the past
have been faithless to the pledges of
the party.

"I have kept my hat in the ring,"
the Governor added, "in order to
force other candidates into the field,
as I believe the direct primaries sys-
tem requires more than one candi-
date. I shall keep my hat there until
it is too late for either of the other
candidates to pull out."

Notice.
Ohio County Court.
Z. Wayne Ellis, et. al.
For: Judgment, Order etc.
Public Ditch or Drain.
Pursuant to agreement, and order
of the Ohio County Court, notice is
hereby given that the above styled
cause has been set for final hearing
on Monday, September 8th, 1913.
Witness my hand this 18th day
of August, 1913.
W. S. TINSLEY,
Clerk Ohio Co. Court.

R. Y. THOMAS, JR., SUED FOR DIVORCE

Action Filed in Muhlenberg
Circuit court.

Have Been Separated Since Last
May, Declares Wife in
Her Petition.

Suit has been filed in the Muhlen-
berg Circuit Court at Greenville, Ky.,
by Mrs. Annie L. Thomas against her
husband, Congressman R. Y. Thomas,
Jr., of the Third district, for divorce.
In her petition Mrs. Thomas states
that she and her husband separated
last May, and charges drunkenness
and cruelty on Mr. Thomas' part, and
declares he is wasting his estate. She
prays for the custody of their two
children and for a reasonable
allowance for their support and educa-
tion.

That portion of the petition in
which she makes her charges against
Congressman Thomas is as follows:
"She states that during more than
a year past, and while she had an
actual residence in the State of Ken-
tucky, and without like fault on her
part, he has had a confirmed habit
of drunkenness, accompanied with a
wasting of his estate, and that with-
in six months last past, and while
she had an actual residence in said
State and without like fault on her
part, he for more than six months
habitually behaved toward her in
such a cruel and inhuman manner as
to indicate a settled eversion to her,
and to permanently destroy her
peace and happiness.

"She says that they have two in-
fant children, Barber Nell, born
December 11, 1906, and Annie Lee,
born August 3, 1910.

Wherefore, she prays a divorce
from the bonds of matrimony; that
she be given the custody of their
two infant children, above named,
for a reasonable allowance for their
support and education; for her cost
in this action, including a reasonable
attorney fee, and for any other re-
lief to which she may appear en-
titled."

Mr. Thomas is now serving his
third term in Congress, having de-
feated former Congressman John S.
Rhea for the nomination in his last
race. Prior to his election to Con-
gress he came 'into the limelight while
Prosecuting Attorney in his district,
when, following a call-down from
Gov. A. E. Willson, on account of
his manner of handling the night rid-
ing cases, he referred to the Governor as
a "Blue-ribboned Ass."

Mr. Thomas has had several scraps
in Washington and only a few days
ago engaged in a fight with Door-
keeper of the House Goodlett, of Ala-
bama, as the result of some words
over an alleged attack Mr. Thomas
had made on Congressman Under-
wood, of Alabama.

NEW BETHEL.

Aug. 18.—The crops of this vicinity
are looking well since the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Nantz went to
Owensboro Wednesday.

Little Hettie Tucker is very ill
with typhoid fever.

Mr. J. F. Sparks of his place vis-
ited his parents near Hartford Fri-
day.

Mrs. Ludy Jolly and Mrs. Provie
Sutherland went to Livermore Wednes-
day.

Mr. Elbert Sparks, of near Hart-
ford, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs.
Herman Barr Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. May, of this
place, spent a few days last week
with Mr. and Mrs. Temp Nicoley,
near Tuck.

The ice cream supper given by Mr.
Byron Hinton Saturday night was
quite a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Barr spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W.
Wiggington, near Buford.

Several from this place attended
singing and Sunday school at Mt.
Carmel Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Richardson
spent Saturday night and Sunday
with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson,
near Hefflin.

"Were all medicines as meritori-
ous as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy the world
would be much better off and the per-
centage of suffering greatly decreas-
ed," writes Lindsay Scott, of Temple,
Ind. For sale by all dealers.

BIG INSURANCE ON HIS LIFE

Mystery Surrounds Death of
Millionaire Lumberman

Body Was Found in The Cellar
Of His Home—It Was Mur-
der or Suicide.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 20.—Every ef-
fort is being made by the police to
unravel the mystery of the death
yesterday of John McAlpine, the
wealthy lumberman, who was found
shot to death in the basement of his
home in the fashionable East End
district.

The police are trying to determine
whether murder was committed. The
wound in Mr. McAlpine's head is
about an inch above the ear. It is
not such a wound as would ordi-
narily be caused in suicide, declare
the police, and the lack of powder
marks indicate that the shot was not
fired from a point close in the head.

The developments in the investi-
gation, thus far have not support-
ed the family theory of suicide, ac-
cording to the police. They can find
no motive for self-destruction in Mr.
McAlpine's business affairs, his con-
dition of health, or his state of
mind.

The authorities declare they are
at sea because they did not learn
that a shooting had occurred until
the body had been removed from the
basement of the home. The revolver,
a 45-caliber automatic, was found
under the basement steps.

On the determination of the ques-
tion of suicide will rest the payment
of \$140,000 in accident policies held
by Mr. McAlpine. Policies amounting
to \$65,000 are straight life, and are
not contestable.

On the morning of the finding of
the body, according to Mrs. McAl-
pine, she awoke about 2:45 a. m.
feeling ill. The house was brilliant-
ly lighted. The cards were on the
table, where her husband had been
playing solitaire, waiting for his
stepson, Dale McAlpine, and Dale's
wife, to return.

Finding that her husband was not
in the bedroom, Mrs. McAlpine went
out into the corridor. From there
she saw that the down stairs rooms
were lighted. She called her hus-
band's name, but there was no an-
swer. She then summoned Dale. He
followed through the lower floor
rooms to the basement door. No
shot or other disturbing noise had
been heard, according to Mrs. McAl-
pine.

There, she said, young McAlpine
found his stepfather, lying face
downward near the furnace. A win-
dow, opening into the basement coal
bin, had been removed, but not set
clear of the opening. There was suf-
ficient space, however, for a person
to enter.

As soon as he had discovered the
body, the younger McAlpine hurried
to telephone a doctor.

Ohio County Fair.

For above occasion the L. & N.
will sell round trip tickets from Mad-
isonville, Elmhurst and all interme-
diate stations, to Hartford. One
fare plus twenty-five cents for the
round trip (minimum fare 50 cts.).
Dates of sale Sept. 24th, 25th, 26th
and 27th. Final return limit Septem-
ber 29th.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Republican Reappointed.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Newton W.
Gilbert, of Angola, Ind., is slated for
reappointment as a member of the
when it is gently broken to the army
of hungry Democratic office-seekers
in Indiana is likely to "prove the
blow that almost killed father." The
position now held by Mr. Gilbert
and which he is to enjoy under the
Administration of President Wilson,
is the highest salaried office to
which any Hoosier could aspire. The
salary is \$15,000 a year and four more
years of occupancy under the present
Democratic Administration means the
tidy sum of \$60,000 for Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. Gilbert was one of Indiana's
best-known Republicans and was a
conspicuous figure at State conven-
tions and other gatherings of his
party. He was Lieutenant Govern-
or of the State and went from that
office to Congress, resigning his
seat in the latter body when Presi-
dent Roosevelt, on recommenda-

tion of W. H. Taft, appointed him
a Judge of the first instance in the
Philippines.

He was promoted for efficient
service to be a member of the Phil-
ippine Commission and placed in
charge of the Department of Edu-
cation.

Bullets Fly at Henderson Fair.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 18.—Three
people are injured, one of them, pos-
sibly two, fatally, as a result of a
shooting just out side of the gates
of the Henderson fair this evening.
A number of shots were fired, some
hitting people whom they were not
intended to hit, and one of them
striking an innocent bystander.

Ed Preston, colored, was shooting
his wife. "I wouldn't do that," re-
monstrated Jim Wynn, marshal of
Providence.

Preston wheeled and began firing
on the marshal. The latter pulled
an automatic and returned the fire
so successfully that Preston was
haunted off in an ambulance, serious-
ly wounded. Preston's wife was
picked up, fatally wounded. A by-
stander got a bullet through the
heel. Another got a shot in the
trousers' leg. Seven thousand people
got a scare.

The Henderson cotton mill will
not be forced to close down. The
management of the mill claims that
enough men have returned to work
to make it possible to continue oper-
ation.

S. Crafton, a Zion farmer, lost his
roll at the fair. It is believed that
expert pickpockets came here from
Louisville.

For Sale.

One of the nicest and best built
houses in Hartford, at just what it
cost. Has 5 rooms, hall, front and
back verandas, built in 1909 and
needs no repairs.

For particulars call or address this
office. 3tf.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and
neighbors for their kindness toward
us during the illness and death of our
dear husband and father.

Mrs. W. B. Taylor and children.

POLICEWOMEN TOLD NOT TO TALK

Chief Puts Dampers On "Cop"
Who Wanted To Arrest All
Park Spooners.

Chicago, Ill., August 18.—Eight of
Chicago's policewomen were sworn
in to-day by Secretary of Police Ed-
ward Cummings. The other two failed
to appear and sent no word to
Chief McWeeny. Before the "finest
of Chicago's finest" started off for
their beats they were instructed in
their new duties by the chief and
First Deputy Schuetler. Mrs. Ger-
trude Howe Britton of the Juvenile
Protective Association also address-
ed the policewomen. She said that
Chicago's young boys and girls were
particularly the object of their care
and watchfulness.

Chief McWeeny delivered a long
list of "don'ts" to be observed by
the new minions of the law: Some
of them are:

Don't stretch the truth.
Don't be too stern, have compas-
sion.
Present all cases fairly and squar-
ly.
Don't be nosy.
Don't complain about long hours.
Don't use too much force in mak-
ing arrests.
Don't talk more than necessary.
Let your commanding officer do most
of the talking.

"Why, I know I can arrest some-
body," to-day, exclaimed one of the
youngest with a burst of enthusiasm.
"The park is just full of spooners,
who should do such things as mak-
ing love at home."

"Well, now, that is just the trouble
with some of you new-er-cops," re-
sponded the chief. "I just gave you
and the others orders not to stretch
a point. I said that when you get
a fellow or girl feloniously, inten-
tionally, willfully and—what is that
other word the statute says—with
malice aforethought? That's it! Why
bring him in. Don't go too far. You
know that women like to talk and
sometimes they will exaggerate things
just a bit. Now, that is stuff I don't
want. If a couple behaves improper-
ly, then act."

HAWESVILLE BAR HAVING TROUBLE

Killing Of Dog Results In
Vigorous Trial.

It Is Declared That Stray Canine
Must Be Reported to the
Magistrate.

Hawesville, Ky., Aug. 19.—Hawes-
ville lawyers, or some of them, and
those who believe they know the
law were never more at sea than
now and all this comes of arguments
made here today in Judge Chambers'
court on motions for new trials in
case tried here Monday. One case
was that of Steve Gentry against
Henry Emerick for damages for kill-
ing his dog. Both are neighbors and
among the best members of the
strongest church in the county and
belong to the same political party
(the Republican). After a vigor-
ous trial the jury gave Gentry \$5
for his dog which Emerick admitted
he had shot in his orchard. The
plaintiff's attorney moved for a new
trial which was finally overruled, the
doubt as to the law.

Court however, expressing some
doubt as to the law.

Taking the statements of the at-
torneys as true the following are
legal axioms:

"A man can kill any stray dog
found on his place."
"A dog is entitled to the same pro-
tection if listed for taxation that any
other property is."
"A man cannot kill a dog even if
found running his sheep but must
report to a magistrate."

"One can poison a dog found on
his own premises but not elsewhere."

"A man will be civilly liable,
though not criminally so, if he poi-
sons another's dog on his own prem-
ises."

"A dog has value."
"A dog is utterly valueless," etc.,
etc.

The second puzzle to the local
court and bar is this: If the court
is to exempt, not to exceed \$70 for
providence to one who has two
horses, two cows and calves, ten head
of sheep and all the poultry on
hand, which all agree are exempt,
what is he to allow to one who has
only one horse? The court held
that the whole \$70, was not exempt
but took under consideration just
what part of the \$70 should be ex-
empt. The attorney for the defend-
ant claims that the whole \$70
should be exempted to his client
even if he had but one sheep.

CENTRAL GROVE.

Aug. 17.—Rev. R. E. Fuqua filled
his regular appointment at this place
Saturday and Sunday.

A protracted meeting will begin at
Central Grove church on Monday
night after the second Sunday in Oc-
tober. We earnestly pray that all the
members will do their full duty that
they owe to God and the church in
behalf of Bro. Fuqua during the
meeting. If we will, God will bless
our labor. He assures us through His
holy word.

Mr. and Mrs. Norval Brown, near
McHenry, attended meeting at this
place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Noffsinger, of
Central City, visited R. H. Brown's
family a few days last week.

Most of this neighborhood attend-
ed the Association at West Pro-
vidence last Wednesday and Thurs-
day.

Mrs. Belle Miller was honored with
a big birthday dinner last Sunday.
The relatives and neighbors gather-
ed in with everything good to eat
until 1:20 had arrived, all unexpect-
ed to her. She sure was well pleased
and it made her feel awfully grand.
She received many presents and was
delighted with them. Mrs. Miller
wishes to thank one and all for the
nice presents received and the kind
hospitality shown her 41st birthday.
May Gods blessings abide with you
all in her prayer. Let us all live so
there won't have to be a separation
when we meet on the throne with
God, let us all live so He will say,
Well done thou good and faithful
servant thou hast been faithful over
a few things I will make thee ruler
over many. Enter thou in, is the pray-
er of the writer.

One of The Family.

EGGS FROM THE FARM

Should Be Gathered Often and Kept in Dry Place.

In Handling, Marketing and Shipping They Should Not Be Exposed to Draughts and Should Be Properly Protected.

(By N. K. CHAPMAN.)
The common causes of loss may be classed under several heads: Small eggs, dirty eggs, breakage, shrunken and rotten eggs, moldy and flavored eggs. Eggs must weigh two ounces or over to be classed as No. 1. Lighter eggs should be consumed on the farm, rather than be sold at a reduced price. Like eggs too small, eggs abnormally large or misshapen should be used at home, for such will be easily crushed in the case, and are always classed as "seconds."

About five eggs out of each hundred marketed are classed as "dirty."



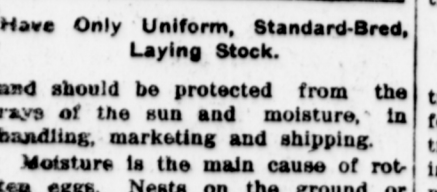
Out of Every Dozen Eggs That Leave the Farm, but Ten Are Fit to Be Delivered to Customer.

These are stained, smeared, mucky, or covered with filth. The odor of whatever soils the egg will soon penetrate the shell and flavor the contents. Market eggs should never be washed, as they take odors more rapidly and soon are stale. Eggs may be washed, however, for use at home. Eggs carried to market in bran are generally classed as "dirty." The bran adheres to the shell, and is difficult to remove.

It is estimated that eight per cent of the eggs are broken in moving from producer to consumer. Checked, dented or leaking eggs soon sour, and must be marketed at greatly reduced prices. If checked or broken on the way to market, they should be taken home for use in the family.

Eggs should be gathered often and kept in a cool, dry place until the first opportunity for marketing. Broody hens should be taken from the nests at once, and confined by themselves, unless needed for hatching purposes. After the hatching season is over, all roosters should be sold or confined, and not allowed to run with the laying flock during the summer. Hens will lay more eggs, and be in better health without the male birds. Infertile eggs are far superior for preserving, shipping and storing.

Sixty-five per cent of the contents of a fresh egg is water; and because of a porous shell this evaporates rapidly under most conditions, resulting in loss of weight and value. As soon as the newly-laid egg cools, an air-cell appears, which increases in size as the contents shrink from evaporation. Shrunken eggs may be detected by "candling," or by gently shaking when held to the ear. When the "germ" of the contents is distinct, the egg is questionable. The membrane of such eggs is often ruptured in handling and shipping, resulting in "brothy" eggs of poor quality. In the summer, eggs should receive the same care and consideration as sweet milk and cream, and be marketed daily, if possible. They should not be exposed to draughts of warm air.



Have Only Uniform, Standard-Bred, Laying Stock.

and should be protected from the rays of the sun and moisture, in handling, marketing and shipping. Moisture is the main cause of rotten eggs. Nests on the ground or in wet straw, together with damp cellars and moist "fillers" in egg cases, are mainly responsible for this condition. A fresh egg will absorb odors as rapidly as fresh milk. Mustiness or moldy growth in egg-cases or fillers will taint the egg and lower its quality. Eggs should not be stored in musty cellars, or in rooms with fruit, vegetables or fish. The chickens should never be allowed to drink filthy water, be fed musty grain or strong-flavored vegetables, as onions and garlic, nor given access to decaying meat or substances that will flavor the product and impair its quality.

Cutting Cows.
Cows may be cut with the mower, and after getting at least a full day's sun the vines are raked up and generally lie another day in the wind-row. They are then bunched up in small bunches and after another day or two put into larger bunches and let stand as long as weather permits, when they are drawn to the barn.

OATS AND BARLEY STUBBLE

Land Should Be Plowed in August to Allow Sufficient Time for the Weeds to Rot.

If the oats and barley land is to be drilled in grain in the fall, it should be plowed in August to give time for the weeds to rot and the ground to settle, says a writer in the Baltimore American. If the ground is dry and so hard as to make it impossible to plow, put three horses in the sulky cultivator. A better implement is the steel cutaway disk. Set the teeth to run deep and cut the ground over. By harrowing the field lengthwise and then across, most of the weeds can be turned under and the hard surface broken up, making it much easier to plow as soon as the August rains set in. The stubble and weeds should be plowed under and not burnt, as these, when rotted, add to the fertility of the soil and tend to make it capable of holding more moisture. Long stalk or straw manure should either be spread evenly over the field and plowed under or used as a top dressing after the grain is drilled in. If the manure is rotted and fine, spread it on top of the plowed ground and harrow it in as soon as spread. The quickest and most economical method is to use a spreader, as it can then be spread evenly and just the right quantity to the acre. One of the great advantages in the use of the spreader is in cutting up the lumps and straw portions as it is being spread. Two men with a two-horse spreader will haul and spread more manure than four men will spread from wagon or cart. The manure should not be put out in little piles, but spread direct from the wagon and harrowed into the top soil before it dries. There is then no loss of fertility.

DAMAGE BY ALFALFA WEEVIL

Larvae From Eggs Laid in Stems of Plants Work Much Injury by Feeding Upon the Buds.

Although in the middle west no alfalfa harming insect has yet caused widespread damage, Utah farmers have a serious pest to contend with known as the alfalfa weevil. It made its first appearance in 1907, coming from Europe. The adult weevil is a hard-shelled beetle, about 3-16 inch long, brown in color with a darker



Adult Male of the Alfalfa Weevil, Greatly Enlarged.

strips down the back. It lives over winter in sheltered places much the same as chinch bugs and in the early spring lays its eggs in the alfalfa stems. The larvae from these eggs do the damage by feeding upon the buds for a period of about six weeks if unmolested.

Control methods recommended by the Utah station include keeping the alfalfa growing rapidly in the spring by disking or spring toothling, removing the first crop as soon as serious injury occurs, followed with thorough spring tooth and brush dragging, and rotation of alfalfa every four or five years. As with chinch bugs it is advisable to keep out of the way places clean of sheltering grass and refuse and securing the co-operation of whole communities in fighting the pest.

Horses for Deep Plowing.
Deep plowing is essential to good farming to increase fertility and moisture for better crops. Heavy draft horses, says the Live Stock Journal, are the first essential for deep plowing and big loads. Deep and shallow plowing has had a long time controversy and the deep plowing has won the victory for better farming by the scientific experts at the agricultural colleges, and farmers who have good draft-horse teams plow deep, and the farmers with light scrub teams must still skim along and put up with light crops until they can get the heavy draft teams that can pull a big 16-inch plow down to the beam that will produce big crops.

A Stitch in Time.
Don't forget to fix the fences. A trip around the pasture and field fences now and then will often save trouble, strength, and the time of having to drive the cattle back into the pasture. Animals are almost human when it comes to going where some one does not want them. Remove the suggestion, therefore, by not allowing any sags in the wire or any loose or decayed posts in the line. A well-kept fence is an indication of a good farmer.—C. P. Bull, Associate in Farm Crops, University Farm, St. Paul.

Feeding Effects Wool.
Proper and intelligent feeding adds to the quality of every kind of live stock or product the feeder may have to put on the market. Even the wool that comes from the back of the sheep is good, bad or indifferent, according to the manner in which it has been fed.

Keeping Grain Land Busy.
The waste land lying idle after the wheat, rye, oats, potatoes and corn are harvested is craving for something to produce. A good seeding of winter vetch, crimson or rape will improve the soil and give early pastures.

PEARLS FIND READY MARKET

Those From the Mississippi Only Slightly Second in Demand to Deep Water Products.

Arkansas is the greatest pearl producing state in the Union, and hundreds of men engage in the pearl hunt. It is said that the fresh water pearl of Arkansas of the highest class cannot be distinguished from the finest deep sea jewel. Throughout the south generally thousands of people follow the pearl fishing industry and make a comfortable living at it. Up to a few years ago the jewel contained in the river beds of the Mississippi valley was completely hidden. It was not supposed that the fresh water mussel was a pearl bearer, or that it had any value except for fish bait.

The fresh water mussel is sought now not only for the precious stone it may have hidden in its shell, but for the shell itself, which is manufactured into stick pins, cuff links, and buttons of every description. The shell fisheries have for years extended far up the Mississippi river. A recent writer on the subject puts fresh water pearls into four classifications—true pearls, baroque, slugs, and chicken feed.

The first, or true, pearls are of a definite shape, and regular form, round, oval, or pear shaped. These command the highest prices. Baroque are pearls of irregular form. Slugs are low grade baroque. The smaller size, the kind used in inexpensive though genuine and neat jewelry, go by the professional name of chicken feed.

MERELY A POPULAR BELIEF

Scholars Question Whether the Apple Was the "Forbidden Fruit" in the Garden of Eden.

Why and how it has happened that the apple has been spoken of as the fruit that was forbidden in the Garden of Eden is one of the great puzzles of Biblical scholars. The fact is that in Genesis 3, where the incident of the eating of this fruit of the "Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil" is mentioned, no name whatever is given to the fruit. All that is said is: "And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat" (verse 6).

In fact, scholars doubt very seriously whether it was the apple at all. They suggest that all evidence points to it having been the quince, fragrance of which was held in the highest esteem by the Orientals. Another point in favor of the quince is that it is the fruit which was sacred to Venus, the goddess of love, and in a great many of the ancient writings the quince is very frequently mentioned in this manner. In Babylonia Ishtar took the place of Venus in the Roman mythology, and it should be remembered that the story of the creation originated with the Babylonians. All evidence seems to point away from the apple having been the "Forbidden Fruit," and towards the quince as having been that fruit of the "Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil."

Wordsworth on Real Estate.
There is an interesting story of Wordsworth, who went to call on Miss Harriet Martineau at Ambleside, in the house which she had built and laid out, writes A. C. Benson in the Century Magazine. There was a gathering of neighbors present, and Wordsworth stood for a long time at the window contemplating the beautiful landscape outside. Then he turned to the party and said:

"Miss Martineau, I congratulate you on your beautiful little domain. The views are wonderful, and it will turn out to be the wisest thing you ever did in your life."

He paused for a moment, and the guests expected some comment on the uplifting effects of communion with nature, but Wordsworth, with a fine gesture, continued:

"Your property will certainly be trebled in value within the next ten years!"

Living in Poise.
To improve yourself, the first essential is to prevent all waste of energy by living in poise. The second essential is to use your imagination in picturing those things that you want to accomplish now. And the most practical use that can be made of the imagination is to picture your talents and faculties larger, greater and more perfect. To imagine in mind a larger and more perfect talent is to give the creative forces in mind a better model; and as these forces always create after the fashion of the latest model, they will consequently create the larger and the more perfect talent.—Larson.

CALLED LOW CLASS OF ART

Sweeping Indictment of Music to Which Song "Home, Sweet Home" Has Been Set.

Though the oldest piece of English music in existence, "Summer is Icy-moon" is quite modern in comparison with a score of the "Orestes" of Euripides, dating from the fourth century B. C., which was exhibited at the international exhibition of music at Vienna some years ago. Even more ancient is the chant "The Blessing of the Priest," which was sung in the temple of Jerusalem before the captivity, and is still in use in the Jewish synagogues in Spain and Portugal. "Home, Sweet Home"—the song of a homeless American—once moved Robert Louis Stevenson to an outburst of passionate protest. But it was the music rather than the words that roused his indignation. You will find the passage in "Across the Plains": "I have no idea whether musically this air is to be considered good or bad; but it belongs to that class of art which may best be described as a brutal assault upon the feelings. Pathos must be relieved by dignity of treatment, declares an English writer. If you wallow naked in the pathetic, like the author of 'Home, Sweet Home,' you make your hearers weep in an unmanly fashion, and even yet while they are moved they despise themselves and hate the occasion of their weakness."

PREPARE MEAT FOR SHIPMENT

South American Frigorificos Will Soon Be Turning Out an Immense Supply of Food.

A frigorifico is a freezing plant in South America. It is a plant that freezes fat cattle or sheep or lambs and sends them in refrigerated ships northward to Europe. Perhaps later they will send them to the United States.

On the island of Tierra del Fuego, far south to the jumping off place, sheep get very fat on the good grass. Incredible as it may seem, a short time ago fine fat sheep were boiled down for their tallow. Now a modern frigorifico is prepared to kill them and send them north of the equator. There is another of these newly erected frigorificos at Rio Gallegos, another a little way up the coast at San Julian and other new ones are at Bahia Blanca.

These frigorificos make possible the directing of a great stream of good lamb and mature mutton northward, and we here may expect to see it come, sooner or later. Cattle are not killed at these southern frigorificos, but farther north, near Buenos Aires and in Uruguay are great establishments that kill chiefly cattle. To facilitate the getting of sheep to the frigorificos the government is building the Patagonia state railways, leading to the interior.—Breder's Gazette.

Ownership of Land Accretion.
The title of an owner of land to any accretions to the land was the question presented to the supreme court of appeals of Virginia in Egghorn vs. Smith, in which interesting decisions on the point involved are cited. In the Virginia case the plaintiff's husband for a consideration permitted a railroad company to deposit rock and earth on land owned by him during double-tracking work, under contract that all such material not removed before the work was completed should remain permanently. The owner executed a deed of trust of the land without serving the material so deposited, but on the day the property was sold under foreclosure of the trust deed he attempted to convey the material as personally to the complainant. The court found that the complainant had made no claim to the property until five years after its deposit, when it was overgrown with vegetation, and held that "the material was really and not personal property, and passed to the purchaser on foreclosure of the trust deed."

Honor Man Struck by Lightning.
To be struck by lightning is still a most lucky thing for the Greek peasant—if he is not killed. Such a man, says J. C. Lawson, "may indulge a taste for idleness for the rest of his life—his neighbors will support him—and enjoy at the same time the reputation of being something more than human." This is an inheritance from ancient days. Artemidorus, an authority on occult matters who flourished in the time of Marcus Aurelius, commented on the fact that while a place was struck by lightning had an altar erected upon it, and was thenceforth both honored and avoided, "no one who has been struck by lightning is excluded from citizenship; indeed, such a one is honored even as a god." The election of Quintus Julius Eburnus to the consulship in 116 B. C. is attributed to his having been favored thus by the gods.

Long-Lived Mines and Profits.
Are long-lived mines more profitable than short-lived ones? The average investor would consider this a foolish question, assuming naturally that the longer a mine lasts the greater the accumulated profits. Just about the contrary is the case. The figures supplied by the mines department of Johannesburg, where the regularity of deposits on the Rand makes it possible to gauge the lives of mines with accuracy, should convince the skeptic that owing to compound interest a long life does not add to the value of a mine to the extent commonly assumed.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

THINKS INVIGORATION IS IN AIR

Writer's Explanation of Vital Difference Between the Londoner and the New Yorker.

"The difference between New York and London," a man once said to me, "is this: In New York, if you have a new idea, you can get it carried out at once; in London, if you have a new idea, you are up against a brick wall."

I believe this to be true, writes Maurice Haring in the Metropolitan. People in New York, and in America in general, are not afraid of new ideas, nor, indeed, of anything new. They are not afraid of the future. In England, if a man finds, for instance, that his profession is uncongenial to him, however certain he may be of the impossibility of his making a success of it, he will none the less very rarely give it up, and try his hand at something else. The future alarms him. In America a man will think nothing of throwing up his profession twenty times running, until he finds something which does suit him.

I think the cause of this particular difference lies in the climate of America, and especially lies in the climate of New York. Just as the climate of some places fills the whole system with an invincible desire to do nothing, with an insuperable languor and sloth, in the same way the climate of New York fills the body and mind with the desire to be up and about. It is the nimble air which produces the nimble wits; the stimulating atmosphere which creates, in the denseness of New York, the love of bustle, hurry competition and work. I am not saying this is either a good thing or a bad thing—I am merely noting and recording what struck me as being the main differences between New York and London.

WILL GET MONEY NEXT TIME

Little Likelihood That Mrs. Crabbe Will Have Opportunity to Cash Hubby's Check Again.

"Henry," said Mrs. Crabbe, "don't you never give me another check to cash. Always give me the money after this, please."

"Why, what was the matter with the check?"

"Nothing was wrong with the check, but the cashier didn't want to take it, and said I had to be identified. I told him my name was Mrs. Crabbe, and asked him if he didn't see it on the long line, but he just shook his head, and said I had to find some one who knew me."

"And who did you find?"

"No one. I asked him if he didn't know you."

"What did he say?" asked Mr. Crabbe, eagerly, but with modesty. "He said, 'Of course I know him.'"

"And then he cashed it," said Mr. Crabbe, his chest expanding visibly. "Not right then. He asked me to describe you."

"Of course that was sufficient?"

"Yes. I told him you were a sawed-off, hammered-down, bald-headed, pigeon-toed man, with a red mustache and a mole on your nose. That you wore a fifteen collar and a ten-year-old blue suit, and that you held on to a dime tighter than a letter holds a glued postage stamp. I was going into further details, but he stopped me and said, 'All right, Mrs. Crabbe, just endorse the check on this line, please.'"

As Koreans Shop.

Shopping in Korea is a very grave and solemn task and occupies the master of the house the greater part of the day. In the market here he purchases his provisions, cooking utensils, linen suits, hats, sandals, tobacco, and the native drink, a liquor obtained from fermented rice.

Only one article of the same kind is purchased from a single store. It would be an offense against Korean etiquette to buy a dozen at a time, as this would deplete the stock too quickly and give the shopkeeper the trouble and work of restocking before he was ready! It will therefore be seen that wholesale orders are not welcomed in this odd country; "little and often" appears to be the golden rule in buying.—Wide World Magazine.

Four Perfect Women.

The prophet Mahomet is reported to have said that "among men there have been many perfect, but not more than four of the other sex have attained perfection—to wit: Asiah, Mary, Khadijah and Fatima." Asiah was the wife of the Pharaoh of the Exodus. She forsook the faith of her fathers, on account of which her husband subjected her to many cruelties. The Virgin Mary was the second perfect woman, the prophet stating that "she had been exalted above all the women of the world." Khadijah was the first wife of the prophet, "a princess among women." Fatima, according to Mahomet, was the fourth perfect woman, she being his beloved daughter.

Evidently Ready for Him.

A gentleman who had been in town only three days, but who had been paying attention to a prominent belle, wanted to propose, but was afraid he would be thought too hasty. He delicately broached the subject as follows: "If I were to speak to you of marriage, after having only made your acquaintance three days ago, what would you say to it?" "Well, I should say never put off till tomorrow that which you should have done the day before yesterday."—Life.

MORE TROUBLE IN A GARDEN

Old Gentleman Went Too Far in His Inquiry, and Demonstration Proved His Undoing.

An elderly gentleman walking through his garden one day stopped before a fig tree on which were two figs just ripening. His favorites were figs, and summer often came and went without the fruit coming to maturity.

Shortly after, he met his gardener, who, assuring him the figs were quite ripe, was requested to send them to the summer house, where his master was about to rest.

Picking the figs, the gardener sent his little boy of seven with the basket. On the way the little fellow stopped and, removing the leaves, gazed upon the tempting fruit.

The attraction was too great; he ate one. Covering the other with the leaves, he proceeded upon his errand.

On being asked if the gardener had not sent two figs, the boy, after a moment's silence, answered: "I ate one."

"You ate one? How?" exclaimed the old gentleman, angrily. "How did you come to do that?"

Dropping his eyes to the basket, "I took it like this," said the child, taking the remaining fig, "and I ate it like this."

And, suiting the action to the word, he consumed the second fig before the astonished eyes of the old gentleman.

LITERAL IN HIS THEOLOGY

Darby Preacher's Humorous Comment on Biblical Text As He Understood Its Meaning.

Of old the right of individual private interpretation of the scriptures was not accorded to the laity. Only the priests or preachers were authorized to say what was meant by the sacred text. That has all been changed, and no man will now be expelled from the most orthodox church for believing that Balaam's palace mule did not really address his fellow citizens of Judea on the political issues of the day, or considering that the statement of the sun's standing still at the order of Captain Joshua was an illustrative allegory and not the record of a frozen fact.

This advance in theology is illustrated by the story of the darby preacher who delivered a sermon from the text, "These eight did Millech bear."

"Muffrinds," said he, "you is singularly blessed by de Lawd in dis generation. If you wants some milk you done goes to youah cow, and at one milk you gets enough of de laciferous fluid for eight people. In de olden times of which de Bible speaks it took eight folks to milk a bear, on it specs dey gets mighty little milk at dat."—Los Angeles Times.

Spiders Catch and Eat Fish.

Specimens of the spider known as Thallassius Spenceri are in the museum at Durban, Natal, and the curator, E. C. Chubb, has just made scientific announcement of the discovery of a member of this species in the act of catching fish for food.

One of the spiders was captured several years ago by the Rev. N. Abraham at Greytown, and it was placed in an aquarium. A servant boy soon noticed the creature eating a pet fish, and the startled clergyman left his study to watch.

The spider, three inches across with legs extended, stationed itself at the water's edge, with two legs on a stone and the eight others spread out on the water. After a time a fish came under the outstretched legs, which were suddenly thrown around it as the spider made a plunge, driving its fangs into its prey, and then at once climbing out on the rocks. It soon ate a fish of four times its own weight.

Bagdad and Queen of Sheba.

The Bagdad of the "Arabian Nights" still exists, but in a greatly diminished form. In fact the grand old palace and mosques of its prime are nearly all in ruins, and only a small population lives where once was a city of 2,000,000 people. A new city is gradually coming into existence on the opposite (east) bank of the Tigris, the site being valuable from a commercial point of view. The inhabitants number about 200,000, and are mainly Bedouins. The famous palace of Haroun-al-Raschid has disappeared, and the foreign consulates occupy its site.

It is only a tradition which asserts that the queen of Sheba, who once visited King Solomon, lies buried under an eight-sided brick tower bearing her name in old Bagdad. The citizens have ceased to venerate it, we are told, and the tower is approaching a state of ruin.

Concerning Men With Tails.

It would not be wise to build upon the story of the coast natives that in the interior of Papua there are men with tails. Similar beliefs have been held in many parts of the world and many ages, sometimes from more or less spiteful credulity about a people's neighbors. For centuries it was a common gibe on the Continent that Englishmen had tails. It originated from the story that the people of Canterbury or Strood, having mocked at St. Thomas riding upon a little ass and cut off its tail, were punished with the curse that thenceforth all their boys should be born with tails. And the scotch of other Englishmen at the "Kentish longtails" rebounded upon the whole nation, so that even in the time of Edward VI. Englishmen abroad suffered from the taunt.

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WORK OF THE TELEPHONE.

We Might Have Enabled Us to Snap Our Fingers at Space.

Just how modern is the essential and ubiquitous telephone—now connecting over a half million houses and offices in New York city—there is a casual line in "Pinafore" which serves to indicate. When the kindly chorus is condoling with Ralph Rackstraw on his separation from his Josephine it chants these words to picture the terror of his lot:

"No telephone connects with his dungeon cell."

The line falls flat today. But "Pinafore" was produced for the first time in 1878, and in 1876 the Bell patents for the first practical telephone were issued. Thus when the words were written they related to a new and startling invention that was the talk of the day, and the Gilbertian line was really a gay, topical jest.

It is a safe guess, however, that very few of the people who laughed at "Pinafore" in the seventies foresaw what the telephone would really prove to be. The years of the telephone are few. But already it has transformed business method and social intercourse. The railroads, the fast trains, the telegraph, wireless, the automobile, all helped to make the nineteenth century a century of acceleration.

The telephone worked more real magic than all the rest together. The discovery of astral bodies would hardly have done more to multiply human effectiveness and enable us to snap our fingers at space.—New York Tribune.

THREE WONDERFUL MIRRORS.

Used in Place of a Telescope in Mount Wilson Observatory.

From Los Angeles by trolley car and burro back up through the pine forests one reaches the Wilson observatory. No dome or gigantic telescope greets the visitor when he gains the summit. A huge Noah's ark of canvas destroys all preconceived ideas of what an observatory should look like, and within three wonderful mirrors take the place of the great tubular telescope of other observatories.

The observatory building is constructed of canvas, the sides being set in the form of tiers of steeply overlapping eaves. This arrangement is calculated to allow for perfect ventilation and is re-enforced by a vertical wall of canvas, which can be raised or lowered at will to obtain an even temperature.

The peculiar arrangement of mirrors that replaces the familiar telescope is the center around which all interest in the observatory revolves. These mirrors are constructed at the Yerkes observatory and are the finest products of the optician's manufacturing skill. The enlarging mirror, which is supported by a pier of stone at the farther end of the building, is of concave glass four inches thick, and the scientists tell us it is of twenty-four inch aperture by sixty foot focus.

The glass is polished ever so often with jewelers' rouge upon pads of chamois skin and is burnished every week or ten days, in order to remove all possible dust. In addition a galvanized cover is kept over it when it is not in use.—Christian Herald.

Frolics of Ivan the Terrible.

Ivan the Terrible, among his many insane freaks, would let loose wild bears in the streets of his capital and placidly say his prayers while watching the slaughter of his people, "flinging a few coins to the mutilated survivors as he rose from his knees." He would compel parents to slay their children, and children to kill one another; and if there was a survivor "the amiable monarch would dispatch him with his own hands, shrieking with laughter at so excellent a joke." In one of his lighter moods of frolic he commanded the citizens of Moscow to "provide for him a measure full of fleas for a medicine," and fined them 7,000 roubles when they failed.

Why Married Men Live Long.

The reason a married man lives longer than a single man is because the single man leads a selfish existence. A married man can double his pleasures. Any time he has a streak of good luck it tickles him all over, but it makes him feel twice as good when he tells his wife about it. And she is so pleased and proud that he feels like a two-year-old. There isn't a chance in the world of a man's arteries hardening or his heart weakening when he can get a million dollars' worth of pleasure out of making his wife happy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Too Thorough.

"Why don't you try to make your constituents understand problems of government?" "That's what I have done," replied Senator Borah. "I have been too thorough about it. A lot of them now think that they can give advice instead of taking it."—Washington Star.

Fearfully Fussy.

"I work a foxy scheme on my boy. He'd rather wash the dishes than wash his hands; so I let him wash the dishes." "What's the foxy part?" "Why, he gets his hands clean."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Very Promising.

"Jones strikes me as a very promising young man." "He strikes me that way too. But he never pays it back."—California Police.

"There is that which is in a man's power. Genius is that in whose power a man is.—Lowell.

WAGNER AND THE CABBY.

A Bit of Comedy That Won a Good Tip From the Composer.

A story of Wagner known to very few is brought to the light by the Vossische Zeitung. When the composer was in a really merry mood, the right mood for story telling, he used to say that, being in Berlin on a very hot summer's day and finding himself in the Donhoffplatz, he summoned one of the first class droshkies that were still fairly numerous at that time and told the driver where to go. His destination was at the very farthest point of a district within which only the lowest fare could be demanded.

It struck Wagner immediately that his driver was taking a very affecting leave of one of his fellows, as though he were starting on a life or death journey. "Goodby, William," he said; "we shall see each other again for a long time."

After the carriage had rattled on for a good while it came suddenly to a standstill. The driver got down from his box on the right hand side, opened the carriage door and banged it to again; then he went round to the left side and repeated the performance, climbed up on to his box and resumed the journey. At the end of the drive Wagner asked him what this dumb-crambo show meant. The driver, with a sly look, made answer: "I just wanted to bamboozle my old nag. He would never have believed that the whole drive was for a minimum fare and would have refused to go on. But by banging the doors I got him to imagine that one fare had got out and another got in."

Wagner laughed heartily over this explanation, and the driver, in spite of his greed, over which the composer made very merry in his letters, realized the handsome tip on which he had been speculating.—London Standard.

GREECE HAD THE RECALL.

Only in the Old Days the System Was Called "Ostracism."

In the palmy days of the Greek republics, many centuries ago, as historians tell us, when a man rose to such a height of power or influence that he became a possible menace to the state, the citizens took a vote on his case as an "undesirable." This was sent to the senate, and, if the vote was sufficiently large and representative, that body passed a resolution in which the too distinguished citizen was invited, in polite diplomatic terms, to take a few years of retirement abroad—in other words, he was officially exiled for the good of the state.

This was "ostracism," so called from the fact, it is explained, that the voting citizens wrote their names on oyster shells, and it was instituted as a measure of security to the commonwealth. Any citizen of great wealth or influence or who had a large personal following which might, in an emergency, be used to the detriment of the state was liable to receive this distinguished mark of public consideration. It was a kind of primitive "recall," which had the advantage of being equally applicable to "ins" and "outs."

Those early Greeks were wonderful fellows, who knew how to deal with knotty problems of their day, which doubtless included grafting and other human peculiarities not unknown in our own time. If an election did not suit them or if any man swelled too far above his fellows there was always the leveling oyster as a wholesome corrective in reserve.—Christian Herald.

A Cheap Dress Shirt.

As for paper fasteners, a touring actor writes to point another of their utilities: "These are, at times, in a small company especially, a scarcity of starched linen. And shirts, like King John's treasure, get lost or mislaid in the wash. You are playing a dude part, say, with naught but a flannel shirt to go with your dress coat. Take a sheet of note paper or foolscap, prod it under your vest, and where the central stud should be—insert a round headed brass paper fastener!" Necessity mothers invention.—London Chronicle.

Pitfalls of Success.

"How's your son, the lawyer, getting on?" "Badly, poor fellow. He's in jail." "How's that?" "He was retained by a horse thief to defend him, and he made such a good plea that the judge held him as an accessory."—Lippincott's.

Talking the Language.

"Our new bookkeeper can't seem to see a mistake when it's pointed out to him." "He's a ball fan. Don't allude to 'em as mistakes; allude to 'em as bone-head plays. He'll understand that all right."—Pittsburgh Post.

Outgrow it.

"You can never tell how a boy is going to turn out." "No, you can't." "There used to be a boy at home whom the neighbors called Artie, but he's the president of a railroad now."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sometimes It Goes.

Little Willie—Say, papa! Papa—Well, what is it son? Little Willie—Does the ocean get angry because it is crossed so often?—Chicago News.

Comforting.

Mrs. Knagg—If I were to die you'd never get another wife like me. Knagg—It's very kind of you to say that.—Boston Transcript.

ROUGH MARRIAGE KNOTS.

Pledges Under Which They Were Tied in Medieval Times.

The matrimonial contract today is a thousand times more polite than it was in the middle ages. It has lost the engaging frankness of its medieval originals.

In the good old days when the bride was taken "for fairer, for fouler, for better, for worse," and promised "to be buxom and bonny" to her husband, her father gave the bridegroom one of the bride's shoes as a token of the transfer of authority. The bride was made to feel the change by a blow on the head duly administered with the shoe. How much more significant and eloquent a use of the article than our "refined" custom of throwing it after the carriage! The husband took oath to treat his wife well, in failure of which she might leave him. As a point of honor, however, he was allowed to "bestow on his wife and apprentices moderate chastigation."

An old Welsh law lays it down that three blows with a broomstick "on any part of the person except the head is a fair allowance," while another provides that the stick "be not longer than the husband's arm nor thicker than his middle finger."

The bride, however, had her privileges. In certain countries it was her accepted right the morning after the wedding day to ask for any sum of money or any estate that she pleased, and her husband could not in honor refuse. A man had to be pretty sure of his bride's "intentions" to run such a risk.

These old time marriages were often hard driven bargains, which unblushingly displayed a good deal of unlovely human selfishness. Yet the rough knots that were tied a thousand years ago held faster than many of the be-ribboned and bejeweled bonds we so gently adjust today.—New York World.

The Metaphysical Society.

The distinguished company of contributors to the first number of the Nineteenth Century was selected from a yet more distinguished company of which Lord Avebury was a member. This was the Metaphysical society, founded by James Knowles and Tenyson in 1860. Its members ranged from Dean Stanley to Huxley and from Tyndall to Manning, and its meetings saw such unusual sights as the Catholic Manning, supported by two Protestant bishops, presiding over a discussion among atheists, deists and freethinkers. The society formed the nucleus of the band of contributors who supported Knowles as editor first of the Contemporary and then of the Nineteenth Century.—Westminster Gazette.

Had to Follow.

One day a young colored man of sporty appearance dropped in at a country livery stable and said he needed a job. He looked promising, so he was set at work greasing the axles of a buggy.

In a remarkably short space of time he reported the task finished.

"Look here," said his new boss, "do you mean to say you've greased all four of them wheels already?"

"Well," rejoined the new man, "I've greased the two front ones."

"And why haven't you greased the two hind ones?"

"Well," said the new man again, "so long's the two front ones goes all right the two hind ones jes' natchelly got to follow!"—Everybody's.

Lobster Twine.

A man who had wondered what lobster twine was found the answer very simple. It is a fine quality, stout twine an eighth of an inch in diameter, made of manila hemp and originally intended for making the netted part of lobster pots. Lobster twine has come also to be used on board vessels, both sail and steam, for serving ropes, for whipping ropes, including ropes even of wire, and for various other purposes for which a stout, durable twine of this size might prove useful. There is probably more lobster twine used now on vessels than for the purpose for which it was first made.

Puzzled Him.

Mark Twain and his peculiarities were being discussed by an English class in a certain high school. One youthful orator had very eloquently described Mark's personal appearance and had laid unusual stress on the author's fondness for wearing white flannels.

"Gee!" said one much interested youth. "I don't see how the public knows whether his flannels were red or white."—Everybody's Magazine.

Good Scheme.

"I suppose you take excellent care of your health?" "No," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I tried every kind of medicine I could get hold of for awhile. Then I gave up and forgot about my health, and I've felt better ever since."—Washington Star.

Sunday in Helgoland.

The Sabbath begins in Helgoland at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, when the church bells are rung, and ceases on the following day at the same hour. At one time no vessel was permitted to leave the port during the Sabbath.

Prematurely Aged.

Conductor—Madam, that child looks older than three years. Mother—Yes, indeed he does, conductor. That child has had a lot of trouble.—Everybody's.

Sincerity—a deep, genuine sincerity—is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.

Security Life Insurance Co.

Not the oldest—not the biggest—but the STRONGEST in surplus security to policy holders.

Highest ratio of assets to liabilities among all the established life insurance companies in America. Everything absolutely guaranteed. No estimates.

YOU

should carry a guaranteed policy in this strong company.

W. R. HEDRICK, - Hartford.
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HAVE YOUR SUITS

Cleaned and Pressed

Repairing and Dyeing neatly done.

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's
New Discovery
FOR COUGHS
AND ALL BRONCHITIS
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTION
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

SOLITE OIL

the Lamp Oil that
Saves Eyes
Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania crude oil refined to perfection. Costs no more than the tank-wagon kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves eyes. Your dealer has SOLITE Oil in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Stoll Oil Co.

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Refinery at Warren, Pa.
We sell the celebrated "No Carb" Auto Oil.

NEW THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our literature before you purchase. The Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.

One dollar value for 10 Cents. It's all in the book. Good as the best. Cheaper than the rest.

Send 10 Cents and get one by return mail. We guarantee the book. 445 Fourth St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, J. NEY FOSTER
EDITORS

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The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.
Unsolicited manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONE.
Hough River.....123

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

What do you think of a man who will, at the table, tell the Lord he is thankful for the things before him but as soon as he says "Amen" will begin storming about the cooking?

It appears that the wife of Congressman R. Y. Thomas, of Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, believes in the recall. She has sued the Congressman for divorce, claiming that for the past several months he has been squandering his estate and has been drinking too heavily.

A real newspaper must be something like the Apostle had in mind when he said, "Be all things to men." The reporter may not be personally a champion of card parties, base ball, dances or other amusements, yet they must be recorded; neither is he necessarily a church member because he mentions the good work of revivals, favors reforms, advocates morality and the prohibition of the liquor traffic, but prints all things and all kinds of news.

Is it because teachers fall into mechanical, monotonous ruts of teaching and perform their work in a manner so school-like and so little school-like that it never occurs to the pupil that what he learns has any connection with or application to the things that occur in everyday life? Here we think is the trouble, and in this we should reform. Let each teacher make his work more and more practical; let him strive to lift his pupils from their unthinking, unpractical methods of study; let him give them matter for thought upon the simple, common things around them; let him endeavor to create an interest in their minds upon the subjects discussed by older people of the community; let him be always on the alert concerning current events, so that he may, not only for his own great benefit, but for his pupils, let them know that there is something going on all the time in the outside world; and soon we shall have a race of children in our schools who will know more at the age of 12 of what is practical and useful than our children know when they leave the common schools.

NEWSPAPER SUPPORT.

A newspaper, if it has any brains, conscience and muscle back of it must continually decide between doing its duty and injuring its pocket. In any position but that of an editor the public is able to separate the individual home from the collective citizen. But if an editor does not please them in its pockets they aim. Thus it is the newspaper learns who their friends are. The man who reads the newspaper and admires it all the year around, yet gives his business to some other concern, whose principles or the actions of its editor he detests, and the man who never is a friend to the newspaper until he wants a favor granted by the newspaper, is not a friend to the former newspaper. Admiration alone will not run a newspaper. There are too many men who expect an editor to slave in defence of their pet notions and coolly withhold the business support by which alone a country newspaper can live.

Talk about a paper having a public duty to perform, and an editor having to work for his principles, is cheap when others stand back and extend a lukewarm neutrality. The result is the editor may starve while laboring for his principles and the cause of right and justice, which cause of right and justice, which admires, but do not support.

A Republican Leader Views.

Mr. Fairbanks on a visit west has delivered several public addresses, with politics included in his list of subjects. At Omaha he spoke of the future, and flouted the suggestion that last year's division killed the Republican party. He thinks there is life in the old party yet, and he expects to see the organization "come back" in the near future. Evidently he is enlisted in the effort to accomplish that result.

Mr. Fairbanks helped detach Indiana from the Democratic party and attach it to the Republican party, where it remained some years. His reward was, first a seat in the Senate, and then a term as Vice-President.

dent. In both offices he made a reputation which caused him to be selected in 1904 as Mr. Roosevelt's companion on the Republican national ticket. He was balanced as a conservative against Mr. Roosevelt then a radical; and an appeal was then perfected for the support of both the wings of the party.

In the office of Vice-President, Mr. Fairbanks did not change. He went in and came out a conservative. There was no break with Mr. Roosevelt. But the two men did not draw together, and in 1908 Mr. Roosevelt preferred Mr. Taft to Mr. Fairbanks for the leadership that he, Roosevelt, was giving up. Had Mr. Roosevelt supported Mr. Fairbanks at Chicago that year, the latter would have been nominated and elected President.

Since 1908 Indiana has twice gone Democratic. Two Republican senators have given place to two Democratic senators. Mr. Marshall, on the strength of one election as governor, is now Vice-President. A Democrat has succeeded Mr. Marshall as governor.

When Mr. Fairbanks speaks for harmony, therefore, he knows from the lack of it at home just what the party has lost and what is necessary to restore the lost article. United, the party in Indiana stood. Divided, it fell. It is still divided, and while that condition remains the democracy will have no trouble retaining power.

Mr. Fairbanks offers no plans of procedure looking to union. He reads nobody out of the party, and would probably laugh at any attempt to read him out. He simply announces faith in the essential soundness of the old organization, and a hope that it will again become the dominant influence in our national life. The message from so high a source is worthy of attention.—Maysville Public Ledger.

Educational Notes.

Enlisted men in the American navy serve as teachers in the Island of Guam.

Teachers in the Province of Ontario receive a subsidy of \$30 per year if they maintain a school garden.

A co-operative egg selling association, with the schoolhouse as the place for gathering eggs, the children to bring them in and the teacher to supervise sales, is suggested by W. J. Shuford, of Hickory, N. C.

Of 1,100 cases of removal from country to city personally investigated by T. J. Coates, supervisor of rural schools in Kentucky, more than 1,000 were caused by a desire for better school, church, and social advantages.

Marked progress in Alabama high schools is reported to the United States bureau of education. In 1908 there were 50 high schools, few of them with courses of more than 3 years in length, now there are 132 institutions doing high-school work, courses.

"Rural illiteracy in the South is largely the result of an economic condition and will not disappear until this economic condition changes," declares E. C. Branson, of the state normal school at Athens, Ga. "They say in the south that it takes 13 months of the year to raise, pick and market a crop of cotton. Children are useful and in demand throughout the year. The children of the tenant farmer do not have time to go to school—or so the tenant commonly believes."

That the country church can and ought to lead in the campaign for better elementary public schools, for larger school revenue, for more enlightened ideals of school efficiency, for larger enrollment, better attendance, and less illiteracy in the rural regions, is declared in resolutions recently adopted by a conference on the country church.

Agricultural engineering is becoming a highly important subject in the agricultural colleges, according to figures compiled by E. B. Jenks of the United States bureau of education. Twenty of the state colleges now give specific instruction in this subject for prospective farmers. The state agricultural college of Utah has a 4-year course in agricultural engineering, and Pennsylvania state college gives a course in industrial engineering, which includes farm engineering.

Notice to Water Users.

Persons who have hydrants must not attach hose and leave water running over night, and they are not allowed to use same to water gardens. We want everybody to have plenty of water, and it is not fair to those living at end or near end of pipe line to be shut off from the water by the constant waste between them and the tank. Unless persons attend to their hydrants and keep them closed over night, we shall be compelled to shut water off wherever this is neglected. Respectfully,
Kentucky Light & Power Co.

OHIO COUNTY NEGRO HERO

Does Finest Sort of Detective Work in Army.

Sergeant Glover Captures Murderer After Traveling Hundreds of Miles.

The following appeared in the Clintonian, of Clinton, Ind., recently, concerning J. W. H. Glover, of the regular army. Glover is an Ohio county negro, notwithstanding he is said to be a Clinton boy. He is the son of John Glover, of Hartford, and was reared at Taylor Mines, Ky., and born on May 6, 1880.

An exciting chase over many thousand miles of country ended, Saturday morning, when J. W. H. Glover, quartermaster sergeant of Troop D, Ninth U. S. Cavalry, captured William Jackson, of the Fourth Field Artillery, murderer and deserter, at the home of his uncle, John Phelps, several miles south of this city. He lodged him in the Terre Haute jail for return to Jefferson Barracks.

Glover is a Clinton boy, colored, and his mother lives on North Ninth street. The chase was an exciting one, and demonstrates the determination of the government when one of its soldiers commits a crime. The sergeant says that when Jackson is tried, there will be no doubt of conviction, and sentenced to death. He will be given the choice, between being shot, hung or electrocuted. The murderer, according to Sergeant Glover, declares he will never be taken back to the fort alive, as his arrival there means certain death. On account of this declaration, a special guard is kept over him at the jail.

According to Glover, the tragedy which led to the sensational chase across state lines, occurred at a point on the Mexican border, near El Paso, Texas, about four months ago, and the victims of the murderer's aim are Lieutenant Howard, of the Ninth Cavalry, and Captain Booe, of the Thirtieth Cavalry. The former was killed instantly and the latter, if he recovers, will be maimed for life.

Jackson had been arrested for desertion and was being held for trial. According to the rules, officers from other companies must officiate at the trial. The two who proved victims of the murderer's gun had been selected as the counsel for his defense. While waiting for the time for his hearing, Jackson procured a gun from a comrade on the pretense that he desired to meet a man, who was tampering with the affections of his wife. When the prisoner was brought before the tribunal for hearing, he had the gun concealed, and by some unknown means had become maudlin drunk. While in consultation with his counsel, he flew into a rage and began firing. Lieutenant Howard fell dead at the first crack of the pistol, and Captain Booe fell at the second. Uproar and turmoil followed the tragedy, and during the excitement, Jackson made his escape.

The country surrounding the barracks was searched for a couple of days, when it was concluded the murderer had left the country, and Sergeant Glover, who had shown his ability in secret service work, was detailed to chase him. The pursuer learned the direction Jackson had taken, and, two days behind him, crossed across the country. His first stop was at Havre, Montana, where he learned his man was about the country. Jackson also got wind that he was being chased and made his escape. He went to Lewistown, Montana, with the determined negro close behind him.

Glover learned that Jackson was putting up at a hotel, and entered the place. Jackson recognized his voice, as he spoke out in the hall, and without stopping to dress, leaped from a second story window in his night clothes. Glover fired a couple of shots to frighten him to a stop, but the firing only inspired him to greater speed. Glover said he could easily have brought him down the first shot, but that he did not desire to kill him. When the fugitive had gotten a greater distance away he was afraid to shoot, in fear of hitting an innocent person, and Jackson won his freedom, but lost his clothing.

Glover took possession of the clothing and in a pocket found a day-book which helped in bringing about the capture. In this little book was the address of a sister at Cincinnati and the address of the uncle, John Phelps, near this city. Here was the beginning of the end of the exciting chase. Close at the heels of the murderer, Glover followed him to Evansville, where he knew he had friends. But he escaped from the pocket city and went to Cincinnati, with his pursuer close on his trail. Again at

YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT

For Rain to Break Your Wheat Ground With
THE OLIVER CELEBRATED RIDING PLOW

Preparation can begin right now for a bumper wheat crop next year. The Oliver turns the ground better. Hides all the weeds straw or grass better and pulls easier than any other plow made. These are not mere assertions. If you will give us an opportunity we will demonstrate the whole truth of the above statements. Call up and we will send our plow and plow man to see you.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.,
BEAVER DAM, - KENTUCKY.

Cincinnati, he evaded his pursuer and changed his course back west.

Glover, believing he would seek hiding at the home of his uncle, on the Vermillion county farm, came to Clinton, on the pretense of visiting his mother. He did not make his business known, neither did Jackson tell his uncle the trouble he was in or that he was hiding from a sure death. Glover loitered about the town a few days and attracted a good deal of attention by his gaudy uniform and the fact that his sword swung by his side and he was heavily armed. Chief of Police Deck Vanness questioned him and to the chief, the sergeant confided his mission. By round-about inquiry, he learned that his man had been seen in the city, and that he was in the country south of town.

Donning a pair of overalls, Glover walked out in the country, feigning a search for work. He asked a farmer for a ride, and, luck favoring the negro and Uncle Sam, the farmer drove past the Phelps home, and Glover's heart leaped to his mouth, when he saw Jackson sitting on the porch. Knowing the man was armed and it would be impossible to get near him, the negro went on to Terre Haute, and enlisted the aid of Captain Davis.

He could have killed Jackson easily, and he knew he would have to do this, if seen approaching. He wanted to take him alive, and this is why he waited for assistance. Glover and Captain Davis left Terre Haute, Friday night, and came up to the Phelps farm house, before daybreak, Saturday morning.

When they rapped at the door, Phelps answered the rap and expressed surprise at his early callers. Glover asked for Jackson, and the uncle, knowing nothing of the case, said he was in an adjoining room, in bed. Glover leaped for the door, forced it open, and the next instant his pistol was in the face of the fugitive. Jackson reached for his revolver, but he was too late. The negro had him covered. He gave up and this ended the long chase.

After the irons were placed on the murderer, he said that if he had had the slightest chance, he never would have been taken alive; he knew that in going back to the barracks, he was going to a sure death, notwithstanding he says he was drunk and did not know what he was doing when he committed the crime. He told his captor of the facts leading up to the tragedy, and if he is telling the truth there will be many other soldiers suffer as accessories.

The tragedy was the climax of mutiny, and it is claimed there was much underhanded work leading to the deed. Jackson is now in the jail at Terre Haute, and his captor is here visiting his aged mother and waiting for orders to move the prisoner. He says he is sure Jackson will attempt escape if the slightest opportunity is offered, and if the chance does not appear, he will try suicide.

Sergeant Glover, who has distinguished himself by the long chase and sensational capture of the murderer, is 32 years of age, and of fine physique. He is six feet tall and weighs 200 pounds. He was born in Ohio Co., Ky., but the early years of his life were spent about Clinton, his parents having moved here, when he was a child. He has been in the reg-

ular army several years, and has seen service in most all countries. He has won promotions and is determined to reach the highest point possible within the next six years, when he will become a veteran for retirement. He says he has been allowed some double time. He is a sure marksman and his breast is covered with medals won in official contests. The negro is of more than ordinary intelligence for one of his race and is of a modest and unassuming manner. He is, however, proud of his record in the service, and especially elated over the accomplishment of the secret service task, to which he was detailed, and says he will be rewarded for it, along the line of promotion.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional treatment. Hall's Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a judgement and assessment rendered in the Ohio County Court in an action of C. R. Rhoads, et al, on motion for public ditch I will on the 1st day of September, 1913, at the court house door in Hartford, Ky., offer for sale to the highest and best bidder the following described tract or parcel of land bounded as follows:

By the lands of John Maddox, John Balze, Mrs. Nora Phillips and the I. C. Railroad Company; containing 40 acres; all of which was adjudged to be benefited by the establishment of said ditch, and which land was assessed at \$400, credited by \$266.66 with 6 per cent penalty on balance.

Said property is levied upon and offered for sale as the property of J. H. J. T. and O. C. Westerfield, 523.

T. H. BLACK, S. O. C.

Notice to Trustees.

Organization of Division Board of Trustees.

Division No. 1 at Barnett's Creek Church Monday, Aug. 25, 1913, 9 a. m.

Division No. 2, Fordsville school building Tuesday, 9 a. m.

Division No. 6, Centertown school building, Tuesday, 2 p. m.

Division No. 3, Dundee Bank building, Wednesday, 9 a. m.

Division No. 4, Mt. Pleasant school building, Thursday 10 a. m.

Division No. 5, Green Brier school building Friday, 9 a. m.

All the trustees are urged to be present at these meetings as much information can be gained by the trustees, that would be otherwise impossible to secure.
HENRY LEACH, Supt.

TOBACCO CROP IS HELPED BY RAIN

Frequent Showers During the
Past Week Have Proved
Blessing to Growers.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 18.—E. T. Robards, supervisor of sales for the Lexington tobacco warehouses, who during the growing months devotes his attention to collecting information concerning crop conditions, furnishes the following data of the growing tobacco situation for the week ending August 16.

"During the past week many sections throughout Kentucky have been favored with local showers, while there are still other sections which are not so fortunate and are suffering for rain, and consequently the condition of their tobacco crop is necessarily becoming more acute.

"A large part of the early planting was faring very badly, and in many sections cutting became rather general in a small way, but in such sections as favored by rains the crop will doubtless cease firing and likewise the planters will discontinue cutting, hoping and expecting a fuller development, and a consequent increase of yield. The crop had reached a very crucial stage, and now that the rains are falling new hope is injected into the farmers as to improvement of conditions of their early planting.

"The late planting will necessarily be very much helped by these rains, and it should enable the crop to move forward with much more decided progress than in the past, a thing that is very much needed, because on account of the continued drought the late planting has been at a standstill for some weeks, which has been a very great hindrance to it, and also greatly endangers the possibility of it having sufficient time to develop and mature before the cool nights of the fall and frosts that will follow.

The quantity of rainfall, so sparingly and unevenly distributed, will not be sufficient to last long in aiding the crop to make the necessary rapid strides to development and maturity, so that unless we have other showers as needed from now on the possibilities of this crop may be very seriously curtailed.

"It is to be hoped that the weather conditions from now on will be more favorable than in the past, both for the welfare of the farmers and manufacturers, for both of these branches of the industry, in view of the general conditions, will need all available tobacco that can be produced from the limited quantity planted."

A vast amount of ill health is due to impaired digestion. When the stomach fails to perform its functions properly the whole system becomes deranged. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets is all you need. They will strengthen your digestion, invigorate your liver, and regulate your bowels, entirely doing away with that miserable feeling due to faulty digestion. Try it. Many others have been permanently cured—why not you? For sale by all dealers.

SLIPPER SALE

While our stock of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Slippers was greatly reduced during our recent sale, we want to reduce it still more, so for the next ten days we will give you the following low prices.

Extra Special

1 lot of Ladies' regular \$3.50 Slippers in Tan, Gun Metal and Patent, most all sizes on narrow last, your choice while they last89c
Our white new Buck Oxfords, regular price \$3.00.....\$2.39
Ladies' \$3.00 and \$3.50 Tan Oxfords.....\$2.39
Ladies' \$2.50 Tan, Gun Metal or Patent.....\$1.98
Ladies' \$2.00 Kid Slippers.....\$1.39
Men's Tan and Gun Metal, \$3.50 quality.....\$2.79
Our \$4.00 Men's guaranteed Patent Oxfords.....\$3.29
Children's Slippers.....39c, 79c, \$1.19 and \$1.59

There are several months yet that you can wear the above goods. Remember you are getting them at reduced prices, also that IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.
No. 112 North Bound due 7:19 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 114 North Bound due 1:15 p. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.
No. 113 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. daily except Sunday.
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Mrs. White is the guest of her parents Capt. and Mrs. S. K. Cox.

Mrs. S. K. Cox is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Rogers, of Elkton.

Mr. William Hines has accepted a position as fireman for the Hartford Mill Co.

Miss Rebecca Shultz, of Livermore, visited Miss Lelia Glenn Sunday and Monday.

Prof. Lawrence Gary, of Louisiana, was a pleasant caller at this office, Wednesday.

Mr. J. N. Embry, the painter, is painting the Republican building, on Center street.

Mr. Herbert Felix arrived last week from Lexington to be the guest of relatives and friends.

Miss Lamy Mason, of Beaver Dam, is the guest of Mrs. Ernest Woodward this week.

Attorney Ernest Woodward, of the local bar, went to Lyon county on legal business yesterday.

Miss Orrell Fielden, who has been visiting at Mt. Pleasant, and Columbia, Tenn., returned home this week.

Mr. B. F. Gray returned to his home in Beaver Dam Tuesday, after a visit here with his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Allen, of Allensville, Ky., will arrive today to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Woodward.

Miss Gola Bennett has returned to her home in the Washington neighborhood after a week's visit with Miss Zula May Howard, city.

Dr. Wilson, Osteopath, is at the Commercial Hotel at Hartford every Tuesday and Friday from 12 o'clock noon until 7 o'clock p. m.

Messrs. Jackson & Stevens, the merchants of Cromwell, were pleasant callers at this office yesterday.

Mr. Duncan Hamilton, of Greenville, who has been the guest of Mr. Douglas Felix, will return home today.

Miss Lelia Glenn will entertain a few of her friends Friday morning for the guests of Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix.

Just opened a new lot of Percals and Gingham—just the thing for school dresses.

CARSON & CO.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix entertained Friday night with a lawn fete. Many young people were present and a very pleasant time was spent.

The postoffice at Pleasant Ridge was discontinued during the past week. The patrons of that office have been placed on a rural route starting from Livia.

We are receiving daily New Fall Goods. Will open this week new Shoes for Men, Boys, Ladies and Children for Sunday and for school wear.

CARSON & CO.

I am ready to insure your horses, jacks, mules and cattle against death from any cause.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,

521t. Agt. Ky. Live Stock Ins. Co.

I am ready to insure your horses, jacks, mules and cattle against death from any cause.

E. E. BIRKHEAD,

521t. Agt. Ky. Live Stock Ins. Co.

Misses Mabelle Cooper and Josie Helm, of near Whitesville, arrived in Hartford Monday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howard for a week and attend the Teachers Institute.

On account of the contractors not getting the Hartford College building ready by September 1st, the Board of Education has announced that school here will not begin until about September 15.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic man to sell Lubricating oils, greases and paints in Ohio and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission.

DOAN OIL & PAINT CO.,

521t. Cleveland, Ohio.

A delightful picnic was given yesterday by Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix and Mr. Douglas Felix for their guests—Misses Clark, Tryon and Orr and Mr. Duncan Hamilton. The crowd left about 10 o'clock on a boat and landed several miles down the river. A delightful lunch was served and the day spent in bathing and other amusements.

Sun Brothers' circus will be in Hartford on September 16, and will show in the afternoon and evening. Mr. R. S. Piper, advance agent for the show, was in Hartford Tuesday making arrangements for advertising, etc. Their ad. will appear in The Republican later.

At a recent meeting of Hartford Camp No. 202 Woodmen of the World, Mr. Luther King, the 3rd degree man, was selected as Council Commander, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Leslie Bennett, who has moved to Williams Mines, where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. Thomas E. Petrie and daughters, Misses Lella May and Anna Ruth, of Brazil, Ind., left Wednesday morning for their home, after spending several weeks here, the guests of the former's parents, Judge and Mrs. J. E. Fogle. They stopped in Louisville for a few days visit.

Col. C. M. Barnett, senior editor of The Republican, left Tuesday morning for Los Angeles, California, having been summoned there to the bedside of his brother, the Rev. G. M. Barnett, who is critically ill. Rev. Barnett visited here for several weeks last summer, the first time for many years.

Miss Gladys Duke, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. Ramey E. Duke and wife for several days, left Monday afternoon for Henderson, where she will visit her brother, Mr. Rethel Duke and family, before returning to Louisville to resume her work with the Cumberland people.

Mr. U. S. Carson and family and Miss Verna Duke, of this city, attended the surprise birthday dinner given for Mrs. Jose Duke at the residence of Mr. Ab. Westerfield, Dundee, Monday. Mrs. Duke was sixty-eight years old that day, and all of her children and grandchildren were present, except her son, Mr. H. O. Duke and family.

Mr. Earl Barnes purchased the restaurant business of Mr. Herbert Chinn Tuesday and took charge that day. He will continue to run this place on its good standard, and Mr. Barnes will certainly make good. While young in years, he is a fine business man, and will make his mark in the business world. He is assisted by Mr. Fred May, who will be with him until school commences.

I have placed an order for the third car of Arab since June 23, 1913. If you are in need of Arab, you had better order now, as I can't keep it in stock. Will likely be out before another car arrives. Special prices by the ton for cash. Don't get Arab confused with other alfalfa feeds. Arab contains no screenings or any worthless material. Sold by W. E. ELLIS, Produce, Merchant, Hartford.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon Hartford and surrounding country was given a tremendous rain, a real old fashioned gully washer, that continued for several minutes. It also grew very dark at that time. This was the first good rain in this section for many weeks. A telephone message was received here about 2:15 saying that a big cyclone was going through the city of Owensboro. Telephone service to that city was put out of service, and the extent of the damage by storm is not known.

Judge W. E. Taylor died at his home near McHenry, at 6 o'clock Sunday morning. For several months he had been a sufferer of kidney trouble and complications. His remains were taken to the Taylortown church burying grounds, and buried there, after services by Rev. R. D. Bennett, at 11 o'clock Monday morning. Judge Taylor served one term as county judge of Ohio county. During his term of public office he made hundreds of friends all over the county who regret his death. He was sixty-six years old and leaves a wife, two daughters, one son, two brothers, and three sisters. The Republican joins the many friends of the family in deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Death of Mrs. G. B. Likens.

Mrs. Ruth C. Likens, wife of Hon. G. B. Likens, assistant auditor of Kentucky, died at the Hazelwood Sanatorium at Louisville, Saturday night, after suffering for several months of tuberculosis.

Her remains were brought to Hartford Monday afternoon on the L. & N. and were taken direct to the Presbyterian church, where impressive funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Eberhard, of Frankfort. Quite a number of friends of the family met the remains at Irvington. After the funeral services, the remains were interred at Oakwood. The floral offerings were beautiful and many, and the large audience attested the high regard for Mrs. Likens by the people of Hartford.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Likens leaves two boys, Edward, 12, Frank D., aged 1; one daughter, Marjiam, 7, and two brothers, John M. Combs, Louisville; J. N. Combs, Nashville; one sister, Mrs. O. M. Shultz, Livermore, and an aunt, who resided here, Mrs. Rebecca Vaught, of Livermore.

PROFITABLE INSTITUTE

Being Held Here by Ohio County Teachers.

Prof. Green, as Instructor, Creating Interest and Enthusiasm Among Teachers.

(By Nantucket.)

The annual institute of the teachers of Ohio county began here Monday morning at the court house, and will continue until this afternoon. The session was called to order by Supt. of Schools Henry Leach, chairman. The exercises opened with a prayer by the Rev. W. E. Saville, pastor of the Hartford Methodist church. Miss Bessie Wright, of Horton, was selected as secretary. The instructor, Prof. R. P. Green, of the faculty of the Western State Normal, of Bowling Green, was introduced by Chairman Leach, and delivered an address. The enrollment is as follows:

Orville Cole, Forest P. Bell, T. M. Wright, Eva Martin, Claude Frazee, Irada Ward, W. R. Carson, Dudley Westerfield, L. C. Taylor, Harriett Midkiff, Tilford Chapman, Eugene Wedding, Ernest Hinton, Mabel Cooper, J. T. Hoagland, Dessie Midkiff, Stella Stinnett, Lonnie Owen, Marshall Crowe, George Wedding, Marvin Hoover, A. C. Baughn, Ethel Muffett, Myrtle Burdett, Heaster Tierney, Will Griffith, Ruth Loyd, Rhoda Whitehouse, Arthur Whitehouse, Fount Crowe, Robert Rusher, Rosa Brown, Jessie Marlow, Trisler Hedden, Dexter Whittinghill, Morris Gentry, Everett Schroeder, Grace Whittinghill, Estill Howard, Esther Cambron, Hattie Weller, Lula Midkiff, Warren Stewart, Tom Hamilton, Zona Robinson, Maude Miller, J. C. Lawrence, Mattie Wilson, Mack Martin, J. C. Jackson, Dena Graves, Arthur Minton, Mary Lambert, Jesse T. Ford, Earl Miller, Walter Myers, Lula Midkiff, Cora Thomasson, Otis Stevens, Winnie Raines, Bertha Westerfield, Isabel Thomas, M. A. Embry, Lillie Eisler, Ray Cook, L. L. Embry, O. N. Stewart, Nacie Crowder, Frank Wright, Martha Sanderfur, Lee Alford, Vernon Crowder, Redmon Ferry, Mrs. Annie Christian, Mrs. Mary White, Mayme Crowder, L. C. Smith, Henry Porter, Roy Stewart, B. H. Morris, Bessie Wright, Harry Annis, Cliffe Felix, Clara Crowder, Everett Liles, E. S. Howard, Shelby Shultz, Leslie Miller, Earl Smith, Bessie Balze, Mrs. S. O. Keown, Verda Loyd, S. W. Taylor, Corinne Woodward, John H. Allen, Harry Leach, O. H. Park, Aaron T. Ross, Ruth Hammons, Mary Johnson, Mae Hazelrigg, Ethel Raines, Erdine Bunch, Frank Miller, Anna Carter, O. D. Carson, Sallie Crowe, Ruth Hunley, Addie B. Taylor, Ethel Rowe, Ida Barnard, Mrs. Mae Foreman, Dona Hoover, Clarence Royal, O. W. Wallace, Myrtle Turley, O. O. Williams, Sherman Taylor, Belle Berryman, Lula Hardin, Mrs. Ida Barnard, H. E. Brown, Raymer Tinsley, A. E. Ellis, W. F. Anderson, Anna E. Foster, Myrtle Glenn, Mary Marks, Oona Shultz, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Ismay Mason, Fred Shultz, Mrs. J. H. Loyd, Mae Rogers, Mrs. Myrtle Arndt, Mrs. Anna McFerran, Abbie Whittinghill, V. M. Moseley, R. D. Robertson, Mrs. Bertha Sanderfur, Ellis Sanderfur, Arbie Brown, Hortense Moseley, Clyde Mitchell, J. W. Kirk, Eunice Shultz, Russell Cooper, Mrs. Alice Bosket, Lyman Barrett, Eva Thomasson, Stanley Phillips, A. P. Boswell, Devort Moseley, J. W. Odell, A. H. Ross, Minnie Baugh, F. L. Sanderfur, W. R. Hedrick, C. B. Shown, Alice Keown, Prof. J. Logan Stillwell, Prof. Dudley Tanner, Jessie Raley, Mary Quisenberry.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Dr. E. W. Patterson delivered a lecture on Degeneracy Tuesday evening.

There are 156 teachers enrolled this year. Last year there were 148 enrolled.

Miss Ora L. Adams, Supt. of Mercer county schools, delivered a talk Wednesday on Woman Suffrage. She was sent here at the request of Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, of Lexington, Ky., who is in charge of the campaign in Kentucky for woman suffrage. According to comments on Miss Adams' talk there are only a few Ohio county teachers who are favoring woman suffrage.

Miss Bessie Wright, of Horton, is ably filling the secretary's position.

Supt. Leach has been feeling indisposed a greater part of the session. He has not fully recovered from his campaign for the Republican nomination for superintendent, and together with the strenuous work at-

tached to preparing for the institute, has been a severe strain on him.

The institute this year is again honored by having the presence of Prof. S. W. Taylor, who is still an active teacher in Ohio county, and has already taught 32 years. This year he teaches at Greenbrier. And also the presence of Prof. A. H. Ross, who taught Prof. Taylor, when he was going to school. Prof. Ross has taught for many years, and is still actively engaged in the profession. He teaches near Echols this year, an adjoining district to Prof. Taylor.

Instructor Green has made a decided hit with the teachers, and they are unanimous in declaring him the best instructor ever before an Ohio county institute. His talks are all to the point, easily understood, and beyond all are practical, and the very things that are needed to help the teachers. They appreciate his ability, and Supt. Leach is being congratulated upon securing the services of Prof. Green.

A home talent entertainment was given Wednesday evening to a large audience.

Ohio county continues to hold her position in the first place as having the most beautiful teachers—among the fair sex—of any county in the State.

Twenty Dollars in Gold.

Will be given by W. E. Ellis, the produce merchant of Hartford, at the Ohio County Fair, for best saddle and harness horse, either sex, any age, fed on Arab Horse Feed bought of him. Must enter contest by September 1, 1913. First prize is \$15.00, second best, \$5.00.

Pay Your Taxes.

Taxes for the year 1913 are now due and we are ready to receive same. Owing to a new law passed during the last Legislature, relative to preparing the receipts, all taxes will have to be paid at the office. So please call and pay your taxes at your earliest convenience.

T. H. BLACK,

Sheriff Ohio County.

Magisterial District Convention.

The Republican voters of the Rockport Magisterial District and all persons who intend to support the Republican ticket at the coming November election, are hereby called to meet in their respective precincts at 1 o'clock on Saturday, 30th day of August, 1913, for purpose of selecting delegates to attend the district convention, to be held at Rockport on the 1st day of September, 1913, to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket, to be voted for at the November election, 1913, in place of George M. Maddox, Sr., deceased, who was nominated at the recent primary election for said office at said election. The various precincts will be entitled to one delegate to each 25 votes or fraction thereof cast at the recent Republican primary election. Precincts will be entitled to the following vote under this call: Simmons, 2; Cool Springs 2; McHenry 4; N. Rockport 6; South Rockport 5. Total 19. Necessary to a choice 10.

OTTO C. MARTIN
Ch'm'n. Rep. Ex. Com.
RAMEY E. DUKE,
Sec'y. Rep. Co. Ex. Com.

Coming!

The Ohio County Fair, Sept. 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1913. Now is the opportune time to commence preparing your stock. Don't put it off. You can not feed them on any better feed than Arab Horse Feed, sold by W. E. ELLIS, Produce Merchant, Hartford, Ky.

Letter From a Republican.

Hartford, Ky., R. 5, Aug. 19.

Editors The Republican,
The primary election has come and gone and there is more than usual soreness among both the Democrats and the Republicans, but here in Bartlett's precinct, where I have lived and voted for a great many years, I find the greatest amount of dissatisfaction among the Republicans. We old line Republicans were promised something like a fair division of the nominees on the ticket. But what do we get? One man, the candidate for Representative. A place that pays practically nothing. If the Republicans had been given the county clerk and jailer there would have been no kick coming, but there was evidently a slate made up by somebody. It looks like ring work to the fellows out in the country. We have been hoping that everything would turn out right and fair but there is thick disappointment everywhere. The only way that this dissatisfaction can be cured is for some one or two on the ticket to withdraw and let the true Republicans have representation.

Respectfully,
A TRUE BLUE REPUBLICAN.
(Paid Advertisement. 6t.)

Baseball Dope.

Baseball Dope.
Seems like the Taylor Mines team has gone into a winning streak, for they are succeeding in defeating nearly every team they have played for the last several weeks.

Wednesday afternoon Taylor Mines defeated Hartford here, score 9 to 1. It had been confidentially expected that this game would be a classy exhibition, but Hartford came mighty near not putting in an appearance. Cundiff's putting the ball over the left field fence was the only thing that saved the locals from a goose egg. Rickard and Davis were the battery for Hartford; and Withrow and Thorpe for Taylor Mines. Rickard did not put up his usual good pitching, however, he struck out 7 men as against six by Withrow.

Sulphur Springs won an easy victory from Hartford at East End park Saturday afternoon, when they defeated the locals 13 to 7.

When Taylor Mines played Equality last Saturday week, Taylor Mines won 8 to 7 in the morning game. In the afternoon game between T. M. and Island Station, the Island boys lost 4 to 5. The Sunday following Island was defeated by T. M. score 2 to 6. At Centertown last Saturday, Equality defeated Taylor Mines 12 to 4. Owing to sickness five of the T. M. Players were absent.

Hartford defeated the Institute boys at East End park Tuesday afternoon, 12 to 0. Spalding did the pitching for Hartford and Westerfield for the Institute.

Hartford will play Taylor Mines here Saturday afternoon, and on Sunday afternoon play at Taylor Mines.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Make a Trip to Our Bakery



Don't be afraid
No one will hurt you
And you'll not be delayed.
We are usually busy—
As busy as can be.
But little tots like you
We manage to see.

Ice Cream Served Every Sunday

HARTFORD BAKERY
W. C. Schlemmer, Prop.
HARTFORD, Ky.

Tested Its Value



That is what the U. S. agricultural stations have done with bran. The results of the various practical demonstrations have gone to prove the great value of bran, especially when fed

IN CONNECTION WITH CORN, barley or oats. If you are short on feed you should try bran. I can supply your wants and quote special prices.

Shipment of Bran just received. The pure wheat product.

W. E. ELLIS

The Produce Merchant
HARTFORD, - KENTUCKY

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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 - PEAS: Extra Early Alaska \$3.50 Bushel, New Early Grains \$3.50 Bushel, Hornford's Market Garden \$3.50 Bushel, Buckbee's Lightning Express \$3.50 Bushel.

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EMPEROR CONSTANTINE THE TRINITY MAKER

The Heavenly Father, His Son,
and His Holy Spirit Made
One in Person.

Trinity Not in the Bible—Pastor Russell Says Roman Emperor Put It into the Nicene Creed, A. D. 325. Confusion Followed—Some Claim Three Gods in One Person—Others Claim One in Three Persons—All Say Incomprehensible Mystery—Constantine's Trinity Fiat Enforced by Cruel Persecutions—Back to the Bible and Away From Creeds Urged.



London, August 17.—Pastor Russell addressed the London Tabernacle congregation twice today. We report one of his discourses, from the text, "To us there is one God, the Father, and one Lord Jesus Christ."—1 Corinthians 8:6.

The Pastor declared that the confusion which has rent the Christian Church into hundreds of sects has come through neglect of the Bible—a cause not generally recognized. Creed clashes are the direct result of the serious errors contained in all creeds.

No heathen idol is so horrible as that which the most intelligent Christian people have portrayed with the pen, purporting to represent the Almighty and His attitude toward men. We have misrepresented our Creator as worse in His purposes than the vilest of humanity. If Jehovah be God, let us worship Him. Why delay? If the horrible Beal of the Dark Ages be no longer our God, let us destroy his creed images and forget them.

Emperor Constantine's Nicene Creed.

After the Church had forgotten the Master's declaration that His Twelve Apostles would constitute the foundation stones of the New Jerusalem, they began to recognize their bishops as apostolic. They overlooked the fact that God's statement that Judas' place would be filled by another intimated particularly that there would be no successors to the Twelve. Judas' real successor was St. Paul. Bible Students now see that the eleven Apostles, before being confirmed in Apostleship at Pentecost, erred in choosing Matthias, whom God merely ignored.

Gradually the bishops rose to power as God's inspired oracles. Proportionately, The Twelve lost their influence. It was easier to take the word of the bishops than to search the Scriptures.

In their anxiety to overwhelm the Greek skeptics, these Christian teachers unwittingly involved themselves in absurdities. Gradually the trinitarian mystery was advanced; and the mystification of saying that God was His own Son, the Lord Jesus His own Father, and the Holy Spirit another person and yet the same person, appealed to people who delight to reverence most what they do not understand. Thus today, when questions are asked respecting the trinity—how one could be three, and three one, the answer given which satisfies the ignorant is, Mystery!

But the Bible makes no mystery of the matter. It never mentions the trinity. The one text (1 John 5:7) seeming faintly to support the thought is now admitted by all scholars to be an interpolation, dating from about the seventh century. The Revised Version shows quite distinctly the reading of earlier manuscripts.

"To Us There is One God." The Pastor then explained fully every text in both Old and New Testaments used as a proof-text supporting the trinitarian mystery, and convinced his hearers that these texts are misapplied. He quoted the explicit statement from the Old Testament, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord thy God is one God," and that from the New Testament, used as text for this discourse.

Pastor Russell then showed that, according to our Lord's own teaching, the oneness, or harmony, between the Father and Himself resulted from our Lord's ignoring His own will, to do the Father's will. Our Lord exhorted His disciples to have the same will, spirit—the Holy Spirit—the disposition to do the Father's will.

Our Redeemer, formerly known as the Logos, was the Beginning and the End of the Divine direct creation. (Revelation 1:8; 3:14.) Through Him Jehovah operated in all the stupendous work of creation. So the Greek reads, "In the beginning was the Logos, and the Logos was with the God, and the Logos was a God. The same was in the beginning with the God. By Him were all things made that were made, and without Him was not one thing made."—John 1:1-3.

The Pastor then related the history of the Council of Nice. Constantine called a council of all the bishops—about one thousand—to settle certain doctrinal differences, of which our subject of discussion was one. Only 384 bishops came. After discussing the subject for months, they submitted it to the Emperor, who decided that the Nicene Creed was the Christian faith. Thus the trinitarian mystery was enshrined by a heathen emperor, unbaptized—not even sprinkled.

GIFTS TO MOUNT VERNON

W. Lanier Washington Presents Valuable Relics—One is a Patent to Estate.

W. Lanier Washington of New York City has presented to the board of regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' association a number of valuable relics that descended to him from Gen. George Washington. In addition to these relics, he has also sent to them a reproduction of the only oil portrait ever made of Gen. Washington's mother. The original is in his possession, and has been pronounced by an expert from the Metropolitan Museum of Art a fine example of the portraiture work of that period. The identity of the artist has not been established.

Another valuable gift, to be added to the collection of Washington relics, is the original patent of deed, signed by Lord Culpeper, to 5,000 acres of land which subsequently descended to Washington and of which the present Mount Vernon estate is a part. The document is dated 1674 and is in a good state of preservation.

In 1848, the collection of books forming Gen. Washington's library was sold by the members of the Washington family who had inherited them to a Boston syndicate, which purchased them for the Boston Athenaeum, where they now are. For several years, the library committee of the Mount Vernon Ladies' association has tried to induce the officials of the Boston Athenaeum to return the books to their original home, but without success.

While these negotiations have been in progress the regents have made a wide search for any scattered volumes that once formed a part of Washington's library, and have been successful in obtaining a limited number of such books. To the few originals which they have acquired they have been adding from time to time duplicate volumes of the same edition as those in the Boston Athenaeum whenever they have been procurable. A number of duplicate volumes of this edition also have been received recently as gifts.

WHITE HOUSE IS SPLENDID

Everything in the Mansion is as Fine as a Great System Can Possibly Make It.

The White House, over which Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is the new mistress, is as splendid as any palace. Everything in the White House is as fine and orderly as a great system can make it.

Congress appropriates each year \$25,000 for the care and furnishing of the executive mansion.

While the wives of the presidents order some changes to keep abreast of the times and to renew any scratched or damaged furniture, much of the charm of the place comes from its furniture and silver, dating back to the earliest presidents.

Some of the show furnishings of the White House are: A gold piano, valued at \$22,000, two wonderful blue Sevres vases valued at \$5,000 each, oil portraits of priceless value, including one of Martha Washington, chandeliers containing 6,300 pieces of crystal, carpets and draperies of great value and rarity, several sets of chinaware containing each 1,550 pieces.

Marble and gold leaf combine with the richest materials in furnishings to make the White House a fitting home for the nation's chief executive.

CAPITAL FASCINATES WOMEN

There is Renaissance of the Spirit of True Hospitality and Delicate Courtesy.

Washington has a peculiar fascination for women. Ask any congressman why he desires to remain in Washington, and he will answer, "My wife likes it." "It is the woman in the case," remarked a cynical bachelor congressman, "who decides upon Washington." Once immersed in the whirl of society, where national celebrities, past and present, mingle freely together, the woman in Washington is soon under the fascination of society that is so often read about and so seldom experienced elsewhere. The first session of the Democratic house and senate was coeval with an overture of social liveliness that takes some of the sharp edge off the tariff act.

As was anticipated, many new society leaders have appeared in Washington, and largely from the south, and there follows a renaissance of the spirit of true southern hospitality, and delicately toned courtesy and attention in social affairs, such as has not been known for years past.

Makes Big Saving.

The navy department has saved \$3,352,377.92 in thirteen years in the manufacture of gun powder. Thirteen years ago after an investigation of the charges of the powder trust for powder for the big and small guns of the navy, it was decided to build a powder making plant at Indian Head, Md. Since the plant has been in operation the government has saved the amount named by the secretary.

Secretary Daniels points to this economy in the expectation that it will be adequate reply to those who assert that a government-owned armor plate plant will be a costly venture.

Only Three Jobs.

Those who are trying to get into the agricultural department without civil service examination might as well understand in the beginning that there are but three jobs in the department that are not under the classified service.

HOT FLASHES.

Women in middle age often complain of hot flashes. They are at that stage of life—when their delicate organism needs a tonic and helping-hand which only Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can give them. Many women suffer needlessly from girlhood to womanhood and from motherhood to old age—with backache, dizziness or headache. A woman often becomes sleepless, nervous, "broken-down," irritable and feels tired from morning to night. When pains and aches rack the womanly system at frequent intervals, ask your neighbor about

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Mrs. J. IMHOFF, of 321 S. Bentall Street, Baltimore, Md., says: "I wrote you about nine months ago, telling you of my condition. I have a fine baby girl—she weighed nine pounds when born. She is my third child and the strongest of them all. My suffering was only for two hours. I took several bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of Dr. Pierce's Smart-Weed. I never had a wail day before I took your medicine. I was surprised how well I felt—could eat—was always hungry, and never had a sick stomach. The nurse who was with me said the medicine was wonderful because I got along so nicely after having had so much trouble before. She intends to recommend it to all her suffering patients. Everybody is astonished at me because I only weighed 102 pounds before and now I weigh 135. I have had several ladies come to me and ask about Dr. Pierce's medicine. I am willing to recommend it to all who suffer and want help. If any want information I will be glad to give it to them."



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Job Department.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

MEADOWLARK A PEST?

Belongs to Same Family as Blackbird and Oriole.

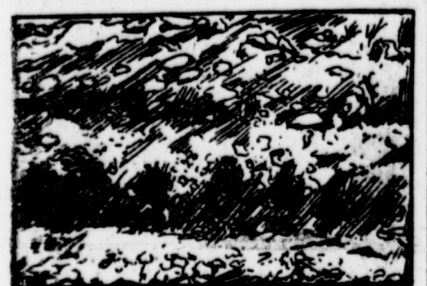
Amount of Damage Done by This Bird Varies With Depth of Planting. Condition of Soil and Proximity to Pastures.

(By H. C. BRYANT.)

The meadowlark is not a true lark, but belongs to the same family to which the blackbird and oriole belong. Since the meadowlark of the eastern states differs from that found in the western states in both song and coloration, the bird of the west is termed the western meadowlark. This is a common bird from Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, etc., west to the Pacific coast, also ranging north into Canada and south into Mexico.

The meadowlark is well known because of its size, bright plumage and cheerful song. It is a conspicuous bird of treeless areas and a frequenter of the meadow and pasture. In California it is found from sea level to altitudes of 7,000 feet in the mountains. It is most abundant in the great central valleys where, in some places, the birds may be seen congregated in flocks of fifty or more, feeding almost entirely on the ground.

This meadowlark appears to be one of the few birds which is profiting by the increased cultivation of land. Alfalfa furnishes particularly good food and cover for the bird and grain fields



Meadowlarks Bored by Meadowlarks in Obtaining Kernels of Sprouting Grain.

are often chosen for a home. With the furnishing of still more good food and cover, combined with the destruction of some of its enemies, the western meadowlark may be expected to still further increase in numbers.

Cuts appear to be preferred. In the fields inspected, damage was greatest in sandy soil, for here the grain is more easily obtained. Next to the condition of the soil, the factor governing the extent of damage appears to be the proximity of the natural habitat of the bird, fields bordering on marsh grass lands and pastures suffer most. In some instances the meadowlark have followed the drill row for distances of four to six feet and apparently pulled every sprout. Barley and wheat are attacked to a less extent than oats. Field corn and sorghum are not damaged.

Meadowlarks can succeed in pulling the sprouting grain only when it first appears above the ground. After the second and third blades appear the plant is well rooted and the kernel no longer essential to the life of the plant. Only the grain which is within one and one-half inches of the surface is obtainable. Hence the difficulty of obtaining the kernel and the termination of the time during which the kernel is essential to the life of the plant soon makes destruction impossible. Hard, dry soil precludes attack. Damage is greatest after the soil has been softened by rain. Investigation shows that fields apparently greatly damaged while the grain was sprouting have shown but little damage at harvest time. In some cases a certain amount of thinning may be beneficial so that unless the damage is great the birds may perform a real service. The fact that oats are most seriously damaged and that, with the exception of barley and wheat, other grains are not attacked also minimizes the amount of possible damage.

When the benefits conferred by the meadowlark are balanced with the injuries, there remains no doubt that the bird deserves protection. Its value as a destroyer of injurious insects far exceeds its detriment as a destroyer of sprouting grain. The value of one of these birds living to one dead is as five pounds of insects and one-half pound of weed seeds is to one and three-fourths pounds of grain, a considerable part of which is made up of wild oats and waste grain.

A strong point favoring their protection is to be found in the fact that the damage to sprouting grain fields can be largely prevented by planting grain deeply and drilling instead of broadcasting, two measures highly advocated as favoring larger crops.

When Soils Cease to Produce.
The trouble with soils when they cease to produce as they did when new is not that elements of plant food are actually exhausted from the soil, but the necessary force for the liberation are exhausted. One of these forces is bacteria. It is estimated that in the common soil there are 150,000,000 bacteria to the ounce. These bacteria must have for their food humus, then they will liberate food for the growth of plants. To be a good farmer one needs to grow legumes and other cover crops plants to turn under for humus, and to encourage these beneficial bacteria to perform their functions in the soil.

Busy Bees.
Now watch the bees work on the golden rod and sweet clover.

PLAN FOR BEAUTY AT HOME

Celastrus, or Bitter Sweet Vine, is One of Most Satisfactory That Can Be Grown.

(By E. M. BENNINGTON.)
The beauty which is near at hand is often neglected while we prize that which is denied us—we refer to the beauty and desirability of the Celastrus, or bitter sweet vine. This native climber found in our woods and along fences, is one of the most satisfactory vines that can be grown about the home. It is as hardy as granite, a quick grower, twining securely about its support and it is not liable to disease. In the fall, when flowers are scarce, it covers itself with clusters of orange-colored fruit, which the frost opens, revealing its crimson seeds.

Choose a dark, rainy day, if possible, for the transplanting, otherwise do this work at sunset—we mean in transplanting seedlings. Water the seed bed thoroughly a short time before you begin to transplant; then lift the plants, with all the soil their roots will hold, and remove to the permanent bed.

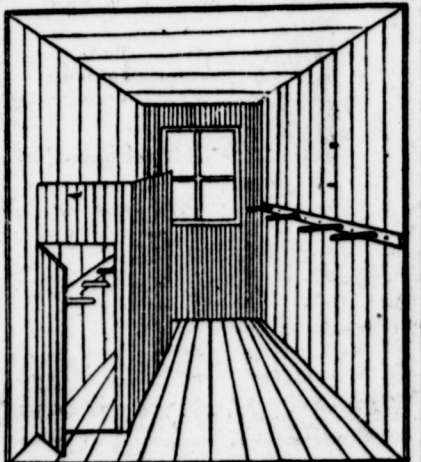
Keep the seedlings covered with a wet cloth, so that the heat and wind will not dry them. With a sharp pointed stick make the hole for the plant and then fill it with water. Plant the seedling in this puddle, drawing the dark soil about the stalk when the ground has been firm about the plant as much as possible.

A miniature water garden is practical, and will prove most interesting, needing less attention than a flower bed its size. Have a sugar or vinegar barrel cut in two, or use a wooden tub. Sink this in the soil. Make a potting box about twelve inches square and fill with rich mud from a pond, or use half rich loam, adding to the mud or loam about one-third of well-rotted manure. Plant the nymphae root in this and place in the tub; fill with water until it is two or three inches deep over the root. When the growth commences and the leaves appear, water may be added from time to time until the tub is full. Never change the water, simply replace that which evaporates.

HARNESS ROOM ON THE FARM

Illustration Shows Apartment for Accommodation of Light Paraphernalia, Robes and Curtains.

There is no other part of the farm equipment, that requires closer attention than that of the harness, both the heavy-weight harness and the light-driving harness. The harness room should be conveniently located in the barn, and should be made as close and dust proof as possible to make it. However, there will be considerable dust and dirt accumulate, despite the efforts to keep it out. In the drawing we see an apartment made especially for the light harness, lap covers and storm curtains, etc., which should never be permitted to lay round, on the benches or barrels in the barn as we sometimes see them. This closet or cabinet for the light harness, is made of matched flooring, is stripped over all cracks



Practical Illustration for the Harness Room.

flooring, 1st stripped over all cracks that would admit the least bit of dirt.

The harness room should be just large enough to accommodate the harness, whips, lap covers, etc., just that part of the farm equipment that is used in harnessing the teams. If made larger, there will be an accumulation of a variety of things, such as empty kegs, barrels, boxes and other things too numerous to mention.

Having a good room for the harness is not all in caring for the harness. It should be washed and oiled regularly.

Care of Colt's Feet.

Every colt owner should possess a foot rasp. Never mind about a knife; the less the knife is used around the foot the better. The first time the smith—if of the ordinary kind—gets at the foot he will probably cut it enough to last a lifetime. If the colt has been handled and quieted before it is weaned, it will allow the foot to be raised and leveled with the rasp. Study the columns of bones that go into the foot. "No foot, no horse," will seldom apply to the colt whose owner keeps the foot level.

Measles.

Measles is very common with small pigs. Since it is a contagion it spreads very rapidly when once there is an outbreak in the herd. Some of its more common symptoms are coughing and sneezing. The eyes are red and watery and there is generally a discharge from the nose. The appetite is generally impaired and there is a desire to remain in the nest or bed.

GROWING TRUCK CROPS

Three Acres Devoted to Sash Gardening Is Profitable.

Great Care Should Be Exercised in Gathering, Packing and Marketing of Vegetables in Order to Secure Fancy Prices.

(By W. R. BEATTIE.)

In certain localities where the climate is mild, such crops as parsley, lettuce, radishes and beets can be grown during the winter months if provision is made for protecting the plants during the few periods of freezing weather. The cheapest form of covering is cotton cloth or unbleached muslin. In other localities, where the climate is too severe for growing crops under cloth protection, cheap sash filled with glass are effective. Cheap hotbeds, constructed in long lines with plank sides, may be profitably employed for forcing vegetables for the market in the neighborhood of large cities, where an abundance of manure for heating material may be obtained.

Take, for instance, parsley. This is sometimes grown as an all-year crop, or it is grown during the autumn and winter and the land devoted to lettuce or cucumbers during the spring.

The parsley seed is sown in August or September and the seedlings transplanted to the frames as soon as they



Barrels of parsley, showing method of packing with block of ice in the center of each barrel.

are large enough to be handled. Cutting of the leaves begins in the autumn and continues throughout the winter, and often until quite late in the spring, provided prices remain good.

Crops grown in frames are usually superior in quality and appearance to those grown in the open and should be given more care in handling and marketing. The cost of production is somewhat higher than for outdoor crops, and it is essential that they be put up in neat packages in order to bring the highest market price. The more successful growers give the work of gathering, grading and packing the crop their closest personal attention and use only clean, attractive packages for handling and shipping.

Parsley is shipped in one-bushel crates, half-barrel hampers, and in four-bushel barrels. Sugar barrels are sometimes used. When making shipments in the large barrels it is customary to place a block of ice in the top of each barrel. The barrel is then covered with a piece of burlap.

Radishes and beets are tied in bundles and shipped in hamper baskets or in the veneer barrels so commonly used for handling spinach and kale.

Lettuce is usually shipped in the tapering half-barrel hamper with a wooden cover, or sometimes in crates. The lettuce is not washed, but is packed as it is cut from the beds and hauled direct to the shipping point, where it is loaded into refrigerator cars or sent by express.

Cucumbers are generally picked early in the morning, while they are fresh and crisp. In removing cucumbers from the vine a sharp knife or pair of shears should be used to cut the stems. The cucumbers are washed by floating them for a minute or two in a tank of clear cold water and are then placed upon a rack or screen before packing. As a rule the box or crate in which the cucumbers are packed, is lined with white paper, and when filled the top is partly covered with slats, leaving the cucumbers partly exposed.

Egg plants are usually wrapped separately in thin paper or inclosed in a paper bag before packing. Snap beans are shipped in the regular five-eighths barrel and half-barrel hamper baskets, such as are used for handling the general field crop. Peppers are generally wrapped in tissue paper and packed in wooden pans, such as are used for marketing early tomatoes.

Care of Manure Spreader.

Nothing in the operation of any machine is as important as the lubrication; and the manure spreader is no exception to this rule, says Dairy Farmer. It should be oiled frequently. When you first start using a new spreader, you should go over it carefully, oiling all moving parts.

Then watch the machine closely for a while, and you will soon learn that parts must be oiled several times in a day's work. Give the machine the right kind of a start and it will save dollars for you in needless repair bills. Get into the habit of oiling it regularly as needed. Don't think that it does not need oil when it is covered with manure. It may not be a nice job at times, but it pays in the end.

Secure Best Fruit.

To secure the very best fruit it is best to renew the strawberry bed every other year.

SMALL CHANCE OF SOLITUDE

"Wireless," Product of Civilization, Would Soon Pick Up a Modern "Robinson Crusoe."

The relentless march of civilization is responsible for some curious anomalies, but it is difficult to conceive of a more strikingly incongruous fate than is at present overtaking the romantic island of Juan Fernandez, the picturesque and secluded spot famous as the scene of the adventures of "Robinson Crusoe."

The habitual peace of this old-world island of cascades and coral is being sadly disturbed by the sound of hammers and saws. Beneath the picturesque fig trees a workmen's camp has sprung up, where employees of the Chilean government are busily engaged in the erection of a wireless station.

The site chosen is the summit of a hill, 1,000 feet high, called "La Centinela"—and appropriately so named, seeing that the lofty eminence dominates the ocean from southeast to northwest, guarding, sentinel-like, the approach to the Cumberland bay and San Juan Baptista, the island's only port.

The plant will have a working radius of 500 miles, so that ships provided with wireless apparatus could be picked up within 1,000 miles westward of Valparaiso, while ocean wanderers out of reach of the Coquimbo or Talcahuano stations may be communicated with.

Last December the Chilean government disembarked the materials and men for the construction of a concrete building—armed against unwelcome attentions from natives—and the work is now fast nearing completion.

There will be little fear in future of any modern voyager sharing Crusoe's fate!

BEST FOOD FOR THE WOODS

Men Who Know Pin Their Faith to Pancakes With Oatmeal to "Fill in the Chinks."

A woodsman will tell you that he can travel longer on beans and peas than on rice. Because cornmeal pancakes were the chief article of food twice a day a guide once complained bitterly that "cornmeal was no food to travel on in the summer, and it makes a man sick to have it too often." This same guide will develop a surly temper the first day out if his employer has a large supply of soup tablets.

I once heard three experts discuss woods food. Two were remarkable guides. The third, a member of the Canadian geological survey, has, in the last ten years, canoed and climbed mountains from coast to coast and from Lake Superior to Hudson bay.

All agreed that they could not travel on a breakfast of oatmeal alone, and all said that when they wished to do a long, hard morning's work they ate pancakes and "filled in the chinks" with oatmeal.—Outing.

Earning an Ancient Ornament.

A curious instance of the survival and revival of a fashion which originated in the remotest times is the earring. Worn by the kings of Egypt, and extremely popular among the ladies of ancient Rome, it subsequently lost favor until the gay days of the Stuart period, after which it again dropped out, and has now once more regained popularity. The very earliest mention of this form of decoration is to be found in the Book of Genesis. Jacob, it will be remembered, on reaching Bethel buried certain strange idols, among them some earrings belonging to his family. Doubtless these ornaments were regarded purely in a propitiatory light as amulets or talismans, such being still their principal office in the east today. That they are of eastern origin is certain, and among orientals, with the exception of Greeks and Hebrews, it has always been the custom for both sexes to wear them, while frequently only one ear was adorned. Among other races, however, earrings were always worn in pairs, and by the women only.

Blamed A Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25c. at all druggists.

Kentucky State Fair Louisville Ky., Sept. 15th-20th.

For above occasion the L. & N. will sell round trip tickets to Louisville and return for one fare plus twenty-five cents. Dates of sale Sept. 13th to 20th inclusive. Final return limit Sept. 24th, 1913.

H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

Shocking Sounds.

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich., "it is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at all druggists.

SUFFRAGE SPEECH STOPS

When Husband Wants His Supper.

He Orders Wife Get Meal And Then Angry Woman Has Him Arrested.

The New York World says:

When Lawrence Rupp, fifty-four years old and an exceedingly strong anti-suffragist, returned, hungry and tired from his day's work, to his home, 1110 Glenmore avenue, East New York, last night, he found that his wife had apparently forgotten such a trifling detail as getting supper ready in her zeal for the cause.

Mrs. Rupp is secretary of the East New York branch of the Woman Suffrage Association.

Mr. Rupp waited and waited and still his wife did not appear. Seven o'clock, 8 o'clock, and even 9 o'clock came and went, and still Mrs. Rupp did not appear.

Finally the pangs of hunger became so great that Rupp left the house and at Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues found his wife exhorting a large and enthusiastic crowd to battle for woman's rights.

"Maria," yelled Rupp, pushing through the crowd, "come home and get my supper. I'm hungry."

The crowd laughed and jeered, but Rupp kept right on.

"Maria, come home. That's where your place is, getting me my supper, and not out here on a street corner making speeches about woman suffrage." The scorn with which Mr. Rupp said the last two words was magnificent.

"Be quiet, Lawrence," urged Mrs. Rupp, but Lawrence wouldn't be quiet. He wanted his supper and he was going to get it whether women got the vote or not.

The meeting broke up in laughter and Mrs. Rupp made a bee line for the Miller avenue station.

"There's a man out there," she told Lieut. Duffy as she pointed to the street, "and I want him arrested. He's been annoying me and following me for a long time."

Mrs. Rupp was careful not to tell the lieutenant that the man was her

husband, for she knew that then she would have to wait until morning and get a summons from the Domestic Relations Court.

"Well, madame," said the lieutenant, "why don't you arrest him?"

"I will," said Mrs. Rupp, "if you'll send a policeman with me."

Duffy called Policeman Machold

and instructed him to go with Mrs. Rupp. They walked to the corner where Rupp was standing bemoaning the loss of his supper, and Mrs. Rupp took him by the arm.

"Now, then, Lawrence," she said, "you come with me."

Lawrence went. He was locked up on conduct. Lieut. Duffy nearly fell out of his seat when he learned that she in a cell on a charge of disorderly complainant and prisoner were man and wife.

Up to midnight Rupp was still in the cell, but not hungry. Kind-hearted Doorman Howell brought him some supper from a nearby restaurant. Mrs. Rupp went home to her five children.

NARROWS.

Aug. 20.—Mr. J. B. Renfrow was at Cloverport Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Nona James, of Leitchfield visited Mrs. A. R. Renfrow the first of the week.

Mr. B. P. Petty was in Fordsville Wednesday.

Mr. R. M. Kuykendoll and son, Jesse, were in Louisville last week.

Mrs. Ernest Truman, of Olaton, visited Mrs. J. B. Renfrow Sunday.

Mr. J. S. Johnson, of New Orleans, was here the first of the week to look over Mr. A. R. Renfrow's mammoth ginseng garden. Mr. Johnson is undertaking ginseng growing and came here to look over Mr. Renfrow's beds and to get some practical instructions in "sang" growing. Mr. Johnson said his New Orleans friends believed the commercial growing of ginseng a myth, and he took home with him some photographs of Mr. Renfrow's two-acre garden.

Drouth here worst since 1881. Narrows wells are so low that w. v. one starts out for a bucket of water he is never sure at just whose well he will fill his bucket. Not even a shower here in the past five weeks, and yet the crops are not entirely burned up. Forty per cent of a corn crop and twenty-five per cent of a tobacco crop will be made.

Mr. Stanley Phillips, Miss Isabel Thomas and Mr. F. L. Sandefur are attending the Institute at Hartford.

Mr. W. N. Burch, of St. Louis, was the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. W. S. Sanders, the first of the week.



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